PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XI NO. 67 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1923. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
24th March ...	MOREA *	10,911
31st „ ...	MANTUA	10,902
7th April ...	MALWA	10,941
14th „ ...	KAISAR-I-HIND...	11,430
21st „ ...	NARKUNDA † ...	16,227
28th „ ...	MACEDONIA ...	11,089
5th May ...	CALEDONIA ...	7,622
12th „ ...	PLASSY ...	7,393
19th „ ...	MOLDAVIA † ...	16,277
26th „ ...	CHINA	7,952
2nd June ...	MOREA	10,911
9th „ ...	MANTUA	10,902
16th „ ...	NALDERA †... ...	15,825
23rd „ ...	KAISAR-I-HIND...	11,430
30th „ ...	KALYAN	8,987

* Through steamers from China.
† Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
16th March	DOMALA	8,441
30th „ ...	MATIANA	8,900
13th April ...	MULBERA	9,160
27th „ ...	MANDALA	8,246
11th May ...	MERKARA	8,285
25th „ ...	DUMANA	8,600
12th June ...	WARFIELD *	6,060

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, STRAITS AND CHINA.

1923.		
28th March ...	SICILIA ...	6,813
28th April ...	SOUDAN ...	6,696
31st May ...	SICILIA ...	6,813
1st June ...	MALWA ...	10,941
28th „ ...	SOUDAN ...	6,696

P. AND O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1923		
9th April ...	NALDERA ...	Connects at Colombo with s.s. Nyanza for China.
28th June ...	NARKUNDA	...

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI & PERSIAN GULF.

Date	Steamers.	Destination.
21st Mar. .	KARAGOLA .	East & S. Africa 2 p.m.
22nd „ ...	BARPETA ..	Busra via Kathiawar Karachi & P. Gulf ports.
23rd „ ...	VARELA ...	Busra via Karachi
24th „ ...	LINGA ...	Karachi via K'war
26th „ ...	VITA... ...	Karachi via K'war

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 129

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1230.

THE
SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Tuticorin Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer	Tonnage	Sailing about	For,
s.s. "Solhaug"	4100	17th Mar.	Malabar Ports & Colombo
s.s. "Jalaputra"	8310	24th Mar.	Karachi.
s.s. "Holmborg"	5100	24th Mar.	Rangoon

For freight and other particulars apply to:
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
SUDAMA HOUSE,
31, Sprott Road Ballard Estate.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K LINE.
Regular Semi-Monthly Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Wakasa Maru	K. Horikawa	6,083	19 h Mar	20th Mar
Nagato Maru	S. Taketa ...	5,901	29th Mar	11th „
Kamakura Maru.	J. Fujisawa.	5846	1st April.	13th Apr
Gehoa Maru.		6785	11th „	25th „
Awa Maru.	J. Saito.	6028	14th „	27th „

All steamers, equipped with every comforts and fitted with electrict lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.
For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager.
NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone Nos. 279, 4362. Telegrams "YUSEN."

O. S. K.
(OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA)
REGULAR SERVICES
TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Deptre.
Andes Maru	Y. Takada	5,002	27th Feb	13th Mar
Sumatra Maru.	T. Machihara	5,863	17th Mar	30th Mar
Honolulu Maru.	H. Meguro	5,751	30th Mar	13th Apr
Hsinan Maru..	Hori	4,500	6 Apr	18th Apr
Borneo Maru..	J. Kojima	5,864	10th Apr	24th Apr

For particulars apply to—
T. OHARA,
P. O. Box No. 355. Manager.
Phone No. 2150.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING

THE TATA
INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,50,66,525-0-0
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,42,69,257-8-0
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-2
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

BRANCHES.
LONDON CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE DELHI, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), LUCKNOW MADRAS, RANGOON ETC.,
FIXED DEPOSITS:—Rates on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and at the rate of 2½ per cent. from July to December on daily credit Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America.
For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.
Head Office,
5, Wallace Street,
Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $24,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Ipoh	Saigon
Batavia	Johore	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hamburg	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hankow	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for various periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.
GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
R. R. HYND,
Agent.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

For the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
225,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each ... Rs. 11,25,00,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL as on 31st December, 1922:—
75,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each Fully paid ... Rs. 3,75,00,000
1,50,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid ... Rs. 1,87,50,000
Rs. 5,62,50,000

RESERVE FUND as on 31st December, 1922 ... Rs. 4,22,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY of Shareholders as on 31st December, 1922 ... Rs. 5,62,50,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS.
Sir ROBERT AITKEN, Kt., Sir BERNARD HUNTER, Kt.
LOCAL HEAD OFFICES.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.
LONDON OFFICE
5, Whittington Avenue, E.C. 3.
Sir NORCOT WARREN, K.C.I.E., Manager.

BRANCHES.

Agra	Khandwa
Ahmedabad	Kumbakonum
Ahmedabad City	Karachi
Ahmednagar	Lahore
Akola	Larkana
Akyab	Lucknow
Allahabad	Lyallpur
Alleppey	Madras (Mount Road)
Amballa	Madura
Amraoti	Mandalay
Amritsar	Mangalore
Bangalore	Masulipatam
Bassein	Meerut
Bellary	Moulmein
Benares	Mooltan
Berhampore	Muzaffarpur
Beswada	Muttra
Bombay (Byculla)	Moradabad
Bombay (Mandvi)	Mymensingh
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Nadiad
Broach	Nagpore
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Narayangunge
Calcutta (Burra Bazaar)	Nasik
Calcutta (Park Street)	Negapatam
Calicut	Ootacamund
Cawnpore	Patna
Chittagong	Peshawar
Coconada	Poona
Cochin	Poona City
Coimbatore	Quetta
Colombo	Rajamandry
Cuddalore	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Cuttack	Rangoon
Dacca	Rawalpindi
Darjeeling	Rungpur.
Delhi	Salem
Dhulia	Sargodha
Erode	Secunderabad
Guntur	Sholapur
Hyderabad (Deccan)	Simla
(Sub-Agency Parbhani)	Sukkur
Hyderabad (Sind)	Surat
Hubli	Tellicherry
Indore	Trichinopoly
Jalgaon (East Khandesh)	Trivandrum
Jalpaiguri	Tuticorin
Jamalpur	Vellore
Jubbulpore	Vizianagram
	Vizagapatam

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received and Interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted, and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers-of-Attorney etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.
R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital	Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital	Issued	50,00,000
Capital	Subscribed	50,00,000
Capital	Paid-up	26,75,122
Reserved	Fund	26,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hafizabad	Multan City
Amballa City	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Disste Montgomery)
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra	Ludhiana	
Hapur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

INSURANCE

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & RUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD.
(Head Office:—113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for particulars to:—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN
LIGHT OF ASIA INSURANCE CO., LTD
Head Office, 6 Old Post Office Street, Calcutta
PATRON.
H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar K.C.S.I.
CHAIRMAN.
Maharaj Kumar Victor N. Narayan of Cooch Behar.
Because.
No Company combines so many advantages:
It is a pure Indian Company.
Under expert and most efficient management.
It guarantees positive protection.
Cheapest Rates of Premium.
Premiums payable by small instalments.
Guaranteed Surrender and Paid up value.
Policies are automatically protected from forfeiture.
It grants liberal loans.
For Particulars apply to the HEAD OFFICE.
Wanted.—Applications from experienced and reliable partits for General Agencies throughout India.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO. LTD.
24 CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT,
2ND FLOOR,
BOMBAY.
WANTED.
WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.
The Company issues 1st and 2nd class policies at a monthly premium of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 respectively, payable for 10 years. The maximum amount payable under the policies being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively.
Terms on application.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents
Insure under an Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXAATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH Resident Manager
CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE 5/7 Clive St., CALCUTTA
OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
RESULT OF 5TH VALUATION.
A BONUS of Rs. 35 per Rs. 1,000 Sum Assured has been allotted for the Quinquennium ending 1922 on all with Profit Policies.
SURPLUS of over 9½ LACS.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO.
INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL
ATTRACTIVE PLANS
TABLE A-1 A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES.
ASIAN BUILDING.
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Sir D. J. TATA, Kt., Chairman.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 20,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED „	„ 11,86,84,295
PAID-UP „	„ 1,18,68,429
TOTAL FUNDS „	„ 1,57,15,429

HEAD OFFICE:
5, WALLACE STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta 5, Mission Row, Branch Manager: V. G. Creber.
Madras 27, Moore Street, „ „ J. W. Waddell.
New York (U.S.A.) U. S. Manager Sumner Ballard.

AGENCIES.

INDIA.
CALCUTTA—Tata Sons Ltd., Martin & Co. Ltd., Birla Bros. Ltd.,
MADRAS—Roshan M. A. Minulla. Hussain Saib & Co.,
KARACHI—Jamshed N.R. Mehta.
AHMEDABAD—Bakubhai Ambalal & Co.,
COCHIN, etc.—Peirce Leslie & Co. Ltd.
ADEN—Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.
DUPLAI
RANGOON The London Rangoon Trading Co. Ltd., R. D. Tata & Co. Ltd.,
CEYLON.
COLOMBO—H. L. de Mel & Co. Henderson & Co.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS & F.M.S.
SINGAPORE—Barker & Co. Ltd. M.A. Nemazee & Sons.
PENANG—Behr & Co. Durege & Thomas Ltd.
KUALA LUMPUR—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
PT. SWEETENHAM—Harrison & Crosfield Ltd.
IPOH—Labrooy, Bros.
DUTCH EAST INDIES.
SOURABAYA (Java)—The London Rangoon Trading Co. (Java., Ltd.
SAMARANG (Java)—Butterworth & Co.
MEDAN (Sumatra)—S. D. Kaper & Co.
FRENCH COCHIN-CHINA.
SAIGON—A. B. David.
SIAM.
BANGKOK—Compagnie Generale Francaise pourule Commerce & Industrie.
CHINA.
SHANGHAI—W. R. Loxley & Co.,
PEKING—Perrin Cooper & Co.
TIENTSIN—Perrin Cooper & Co.
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.
KAMPALA Narandas Rajaram & Co.
MAURITIUS—Scott & Co.
ZANZIBAR—Alli & Abdulrasul.
UNITED KINGDOM.
LONDON. Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Ltd. Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd. (Marine Underwriters)

The Company is transacting FIRE MARINE, TRANSIT, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, EARTHQUAKE, RIOT & CIVIL COMMOTION MOTOR CAR, PERSONAL ACCIDENT, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, BAGGAGE & 'ALL RISKS INSURANCE.
R. J. DUFF,
General Manager.

"INKOTINE" INKS
THE STANDARD INKS OF INDIA.
In All Grades and for all purposes
BRIGHT, PERMANENT, NON-CORROSIVE.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Temple of Industry, Bombay 4.

INSURANCE

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO LTD. LAHORE.
ESTABLISHED 1890.
The oldest Indian Life Office under Indian management.
1. Policies kept up automatically. No fear of 1 and forfeiture lapse.
2. Conditions Liberal.
3. Management easily accessible and sympathetic.
4. Financial position of the Company declared sound and strong as a result of Actuarial valuations. Decent Bonuses declared to Profit-participating Policy holders.
5. Female Lives also insured under certain tables.
6. Insurance Policies under all upto date schemes issued. Energetic and respectable agents wanted all over India on liberal terms. Every patriotic Indian must make it a point to patronise "Bharat."

For particulars please apply to:—
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, Head Office.
204, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
JIVANLAL G. PATEL,
Ch. Agent, B. I. Co., Ltd.
Richey Road,
No. 6127, Ahmedabad.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824

Fully paid up Capital	F80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve funds	F42,105 21½	£3,508,767

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM
(Holland.)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:

DUTCH EAST INDIES:		
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Samarang
Banddoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Cheribon	Penang	Sole
Djember	Palembang	Tegal
Djecja	Pekalongan	Tjilatjap
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE, Hornby Road.
L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Actg. Agent.

AMIRCHAND GOVANJI
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
(Established Over Half a Century ago.)
Opposite Juma Musjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halwa with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

LARGE STOCKS OF
B. C. P. W. **ASVAN**-Nervine Tonic,
B. C. P. W. **PYREX**-Malaria cure,
B. C. P. W. **SYRUP of VASAKA**
AND COMPOUND
Best remedy for colds, coughs and other bronchial and lung affections
and all other goods manufactured by
BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.
(Founded by Dr. P. C. Roy, the world renowned chemist.)
CALCUTTA.
Can be had from:—
THE
POPULAR PHARMACY
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branch:—Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

EVERY MONTH FOR NINE MONTHS

Who Wants Rs. 1000?

EVERY MONTH FOR NINE MONTHS

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 1,000. 2nd PRIZE Rs. 500. 3rd PRIZE Rs. 250. 250 PRIZES of 100 Cigarettes Each.

IMPERIAL SPECIALS
CIGARETTES

SAVE THE RED SEALS which are found in each tin of "Imperial Specials" Cigarettes.

YOU may win Rs. 1,000. YOU may win Rs. 500. YOU may win Rs. 250. YOU may win 100 Cigarettes.

These Prizes will be awarded EVERY MONTH for NINE MONTHS.

"Imperial Specials" Monthly Competition.

These Prizes will be awarded EVERY MONTH for NINE MONTHS.

PRIZES:

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 1,000 SECOND PRIZE Rs. 500 THIRD PRIZE Rs. 250

250 Prizes of 100 Cigarettes each of any one of the brands mentioned in Rule 1.

The above prizes are offered **each month, for nine months,** for the best sentences composed in which the initial letters of the words in such sentences when taken in sequence will form one of the following words. A different word will be used for each month's competition for the nine months April—December 1923, as follows :—

April, "IMPERIAL"; May, "SPECIALS"; June, "ARCADIAN"; July, "TURQUOISE"; August, "MENTONE"; September, "MAGNUMS"; October "VIRGINIAN"; November, "TURKISH"; December, "FINEST."

For example, for the April competition the initial letters of the words forming the sentence should, when taken in sequence, make "IMPERIAL." Similarly, the word for the May competition would be "SPECIALS," and so on. Here are two examples as a guide for the April competition :—

I 'm	I f
M ost	M y
P articular	P oor
E verywhere	E ffort
R equiring	R ecognised
I mperials	I 'll
A fter	A ssuredly
L unch	L augh

Rules and conditions which Competitors must strictly observe.

1. Competitors may send in as many entries as they wish but each entry must consist of one sentence only, and must either be made on one of the printed entry forms which will be found packed in tins of "Imperial Specials" cigarettes and other Arcadian Tobacco Company's brands, or **on the form appearing in this advertisement.** Each entry form must either have affixed thereon (in the spaces provided) two genuine red and/or blue seals (with the A. T. C. embossed Monogram) taken from the inside or outside of tins containing any of the Arcadian brands of cigarettes as mentioned below, or be accompanied by ten empty "Imperial Specials" 10's packets.

"Arcadian Specials No. 1"	Turkish
"Aready"	"
"Turquoise"	"
"Mentone"	"
"Imperial Specials"	Virginian
"Imperial Specials Magnums"	"

2. Entries for each month's competition should be posted to the Managers of the Imperial Specials Competition, Post Box No. 601, Calcutta, and will be accepted by any postal delivery up to the last postal delivery on the last day of that month, and under no circumstances will any entry for a particular month's competition be accepted by any later delivery (no matter what may have been the reason or cause for the delay in delivery).

3. Prizes as mentioned above will be awarded in order of merit, to those competitors who in the opinion of the Managers of the Competition have submitted the best entries and entries will be judged in accordance with their originality, cleverness and wit. **A competitor who submits more than one entry may win more than one prize,** as prizes will be awarded strictly on the merits of each entry.

4. Under no circumstances whatever will either the Managers or the Arcadian Tobacco Co., Ltd., acknowledge receipt of any entries, nor will they accept any responsibility for any entries not received, whatever may have been the reason for such non-receipt, and under no circumstances will the Managers, or the Arcadian Tobacco Co., Ltd., enter into any correspondence with competitors or with intending competitors on this or any other subject whatever in connection with the competition, the rules and conditions of which are clearly laid down herein.

5. The judging of all entries will take place each month as soon as possible after the last day of each month, and the sentence which wins the first prize, together with the names and addresses of all prize winners, will be published in the principal newspapers.

6. The decision of the Managers of the competition is final as to all matters connected with the competition including the interpretation of these rules.

7. Competitors by the fact of their entering for the competition will be considered as accepting these rules and conditions.

8. This competition is not open to employees of the Arcadian Tobacco Co., Ltd., or any of its Allied Companies.

This notice is issued by the Arcadian Tobacco Company, Ltd (Incorporated in England), Post Box No. 601, Calcutta.

ENTRY FORM

Full Name_____

Address_____

SENTENCE TO BE WRITTEN HERE :—

"Arcadian No. 1	Specials" Turkish
"Aready "	"
"Turquoise"	"
"Mentone "	"
"Imperial Specials"	Virginian
"Imperial (Magnums)	Specials" Virginian

PASTE SEAL HERE.

PASTE SEAL HERE.

Here state which of the above named brands you desire in the event of your winning one of the 250 prizes of 100 Cigarettes.

Name of brand (10)_____

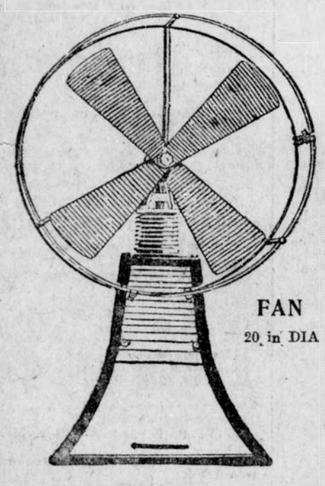
CUT OUT FORM AT DOTTED LINES.

ARCADIAN TOBACCO
CO. LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

LONDON. P. O. BOX 601, CALCUTTA. BANGALORE.

Cool Breezes at 1/3rd of an Anna an hour.



FAN 20 in DIA

The "KY-KO" FAN

With self-contained Caloric Motor

NO { ELECTRICITY STEAM CLOCKWORK GLASS.

Dispenses entirely with the need for a Mosquito Net.

Made in London from British Materials of the best quality and finish. The Fan runs at a high speed for sixteen consecutive hours without attention. Motive power Kerosene. Kerosene consumption one pint in nine hours.

Bhaya Hanumat Prasad Singh, M. L. C., Rais and Zamindar, Athadama (Basti) says in his letter dated 24th Sept. 1922 "The Fan is working to my entire satisfaction. I have been using it since July last and have found it very useful. It is light, strong and portable."

Price Rs. 155.

Free delivered anywhere in India.

EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING Company.

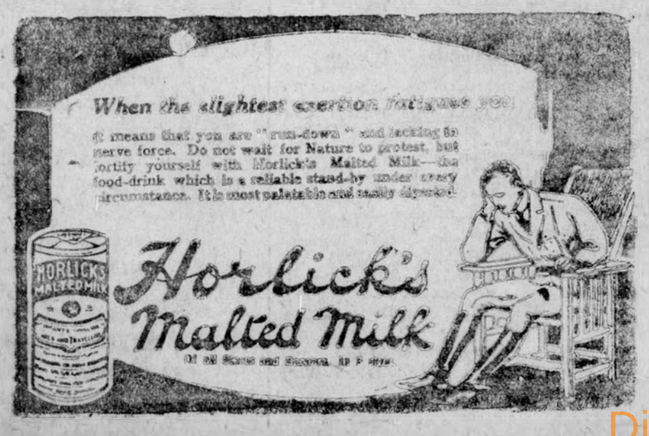
173 Hornby Road, Fort, P. O. Box No. 459

BOMBAY.

Telegrams : "EASLEKTRIK" Telephone No. 4963

Also at :—

KARACHI, : : LAHORE, : : AMRITSAR


When the slightest exertion fatigues you
it means that you are "run-down" and lacking in nerve force. Do not wait for Nature to protest, but fortify yourself with Horlick's Malted Milk—the food-drink which is a reliable stand-by under every circumstance. It is most palatable and easily digested
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
Horlick's Malted Milk

HILL EXODUS.

CONDUCIVE TO EFFICIENCY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Mar. 16.

When the Punjab Legislative Council met to-day the discussion on the amendment to Government demand on grant relating to general administration was continued. Mr. Ganapath Rai moved that grant be reduced by Rs. 24,000 in respect to the item of the hill journey and hill allowance. He said that they had decided yesterday that during the coming summer session of the Legislative Council should not be held in Simla. Now the question was whether the offices of Civil Section should go to Simla and pointed out there was no necessity to go to the hills especially when the Deputy Commissioner and other officials and those portions of offices which were left behind could carry on their work in the plains.

Mr. Craik, Chief Secretary, replying on behalf of the Government said the question of hill exodus was much larger than that raised by the amendment. They took to the hills the minimum number of establishment that was absolutely necessary. The subject was absolutely threshed out by the Retrenchment Committee and the majority of that Committee came to the conclusion that there were strong and adequate reasons against any change in the matter. Every member had said that his Excellency the Governor should be left free to go wherever he liked. If that was admitted how could the Government work if his Excellency was to remain in one place and his Executive Councillors and Secretaries in another. He pointed out that during the summer months really strenuous work was done by the members of the Government in the hills. Moreover if the hill journey was cancelled they won't get able and efficient men from the services as it was a great attraction for members of the services that they could enjoy a healthy and moderate climate in hot weather and the administrative machinery will lose much of its efficiency. He assured the House that exodus to Simla was not a real pleasure visit. It was really conducive to efficiency and was really conducted as economically as possible and that fresh examination will be made of the question to further economise expenditure. The motion was put to vote and rejected.

BENGAL FLOOD RELEEF FUND.

FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. J. C. Maitra, Hon. Secretary of the Bengal Relief Fund, Bombay, sends us the following list of further contributions to the Fund. Some of the contributions have been acknowledged in these columns :—

"Anonymous" through Principal Gidwani, Ahmedabad, Rs. 500; Mr. Shantaram Narayan Dabholkar Rs. 500; The Sholapur Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd., through Mr. Narottam Morarji Rs. 500; Messrs. Lehrubhai & Co. thro' Mr. Beharilal Das Rs. 25; Mr. V. C. Seth Rs. 25; Mr. H. K. Kripalani thro' Mr. A. K. Sen Rs. 2; A Sympathiser Rs. 2; Full proceeds of meeting held under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha in honour of Dr. P. C. Ray thro' Mr. Barjorji Framji Bharucha Rs. 750; A Parsi Lady Rs. 50; Mr. & Mrs. Khambatta Rs. 25; The Poachas of Poona Rs. 25; Anonymous, thro' the Editor "Bombay Chronicle" Rs. 400; Prof. K. H. Mehta, Surat Rs. 237-7-0; Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas Rs. 125; Mr. Jamalbhai Mahmad Rs. 100; Mr. Motibhai M. Patel Rs. 100; Lodge Rising Star of Western India thro' Mr. H. R. Dadabhoy Rs. 101; Mr. Chandalal C. Patwa Rs. 50; Mr. Sohrab A. Callianwalla Rs. 35; Mr. Anandrai Patel Rs. 25; Messrs. D. Dinshaw & Sons Rs. 25; "In memoriary of a deceased soul" Rs. 15; "In Memoriam" (J. M. D.) Rs. 11; Mr. A. B. Kadanmall Rs. 10; Mr. Prabhudas Jiwabhai Rs. 5; Mr. K. J. Joshi Rs. 5; Mr. B. T. Thadani Rs. 5; Mr. A. M. Tiwari, Aden Rs. 5; Mr. B. D. Gupta & Co. Rs. 5; Mr. Yussufally Curimbhoy Rs. 5-8-0; Messrs. Shanbhag & Shetti, Karwar Rs. 3. Total Rs. 3,671-15-0

One bale of cloth from Messrs. Lalubhai Dalpatbhai & Co. of Ahmedabad.

Further donations are urgently needed and may be sent direct to Dr. P. C. Ray, College of Science, Calcutta or Mr. J. C. Maitra, Hon. Secretary, Bengal Relief Fund, 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SIR V. D. THACKERSEY MEMORIAL FUND

The following is the 4th list of contributions received towards Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey Memorial Building Fund, upto 8th March 1923 :—

Mr. Jahangir B. Petit, Bombay, Rs. 250; Liquidator, Kathi Tralsa C. C. Society Rs. 100; Broach Urban Cooperative Credit Society Rs. 25; Matar Cooperative Credit Society Rs. 25; Aukleshwar Cooperative Credit Society Rs. 25; Liquidator Bharundi C. Stores Society, Broach Rs. 25; Gujarati Branch of the B. C. C. Institute, Broach, Rs. 15; Vasua C. C. Society Rs. 15; Messrs Nadkarni & Co., Bombay, Rs. 15; Jambusar Urban C. C. Society Rs. 11; Broach Hackney Drviers' C. C. Society, Rs. 10; Manjola C. C. Society, Broach, Rs. 10; Broach Municipal Employees' C. C. Society Rs. 10; Broach Teachers' C. C. Society Rs. 10; Gujrati Brahmakhatra C. S., Rs. 12; Vasti Khandali C. C. Society Broach Rs. 5; Below Rs. 5: (Lalubhai Pragji Rs. 1; Total Rs. 562.

Abstract.—Previously acknowledged Rs. 37,237; now acknowledged as above Rs. 562; Total 37,799. Total amount realised and deposited in Bank Rs. 19,063.

LAL-IMLI PURE WOOL

From "Lalimli" Knitting Yarns you can make yourself a good quality hard wearing article. They are specially suitable for Knitting into Jumpers, Sports Coats and Knitted Dresses and of course Socks and Stockings.

Supplied in hanks weighing about four ounces and Stocked in White per lb. ... ... Rs. 3-12

and the following colours:—

Art Green, Azure, Biscuit, Black, Blue, Blue Grey, Brown, Cardinal Deep Rose, Emerald Green, Fawn, Grey, Heliotrope, Khaki, Lemon Yellow, Light Tango, Rose Pink, Sage Green, Scarlet, Sky Blue, Vieux Rose, per lb. ... ... Rs. 4-6

also

Heather and other Mixtures, per lb. ... ... Rs. 4-8

LALIMLI PURE WOOL

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS Co.

Branch of British India Corporation, Limited,

CAWNPORE

RAMABAI MEMORIAL FUND.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Ramabai Memorial Fund, missionary House, 45, Sassoon Road, Poona, writes :—

It has been decided to gather funds for a Memorial to the late Pandita Ramabai. The principal journals and important newspapers are requested to make this matter widely known in Europe, America, Australia as well as throught the whole of the Eastern countries, the name of Ramabai is revered. Christianity owes a debt to the name and example of Ramabai. Civilisation is under an obligation to perpatuate her memory. The womanhood of India and the East recognise that their religious and educational freedom is largely due to her pioneer efforts. Her life and work will continue as a criterion for future generations, because her standard of attainment is unique.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.
129, Apollo Street, Fort.

On THURSDAY the 29th day of March 1923 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & C., are instructed to sell by public auction at Orient Building opposite Colaba Station and handsome best make household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, dining table and chairs, mirror sideboard and dumb-waiters, rich carpets and durries, teapoys, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, rich pictures, screens, single and double bedsteads, mirror, almirahs, cloth and gown cupboards, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, electric table and hall lamps and fans, cloth and gown presses, easy chairs, Singapore cane furniture, hat stands, reclining sofas, writing tables, glass door book and silver cases, ice box, aluminium utensils meat safes etc., etc.

The property of J. Royal, Esqr. Asst. Auditor and Accountant, G.I.P.Ry.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF THE RIGHTS OF CATCHING FISH, CUTTING GRASS, ETC., ETC.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 22nd March, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Municipal Office, 2nd floor, Executive Engineer's Department, the several rights for the period of one year from 1st April, 1923, to 31st March, 1924, of Executive Engineer's Department, viz., catching fish from Deonar, cutting grass at Mount Road, cutting grass from the Municipal ground on the North-East and South-East slopes of Bellasis Bridge, cutting and growing grass on the side of the drain between the G. I. P. Railway and Fair Weather Chamber at DeLisle Road up to Tank, opposite Arthur Road Hospital, cutting and growing grass on the sides of the Water Course situated on the East of the Tulsi Pipe Line Road, between Elphinstone Road and Dadar Road, and from the Chinchpogly compound at the junction of DeLisle Road and Arthur Road, cultivating land at Deonar, catching fish in the Dharavi sluices, and gathering cocoanuts from the trees in Queen's Road A Ward, and Hornby Vellard G Ward.

For conditions of sale, apply in the Municipal Office or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN.

Under instructions from Messrs. Pocha and Co., Attorneys for Mrs. Tehmina D. Hazari, Messrs. M. D. D. Gilder and A. J. Pocha, Executors of the Will of the late Mr. F. C. Mehta, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, the following:—

All that parcel of land, situate at Matheran in the District of Colaba, Sub-District Karjat, containing by admeasurement one acre and 32 gunthas, be the same a little more or less with two bungalows standing thereon, known as "Arnold Lodge" and described and particularly denoted as No. 75 in a certain map or plan of the said Matheran deposited in the office of the Collector of Colaba and which said piece or land hereby demise is bounded on the East by Plot No. 9, on the West by Plot No. 36, on the North by Municipal Road leading to Echo Point and on the South by Plot No. 78, and is situate in the Registration District of Colaba.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pocha and Co. or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 25TH MARCH, 1923, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) AT "MOORLEY MANSION", ALTAMONT ROAD, CUMBALA HILL.

Very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture, rich glass, crockery and platedware, old satsuma and chinaware, marble and parian figures with pillars, rich, persian, English and Indian carpets, fancy brass and table ornaments, very richly carved, Kashmir sideboard and cabinets, electric table lamps and fans, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, dumb-waiters, one English chiming cloth by Dent, one French Teaching Gramophone with Exercise Books, crockery stands, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, drawing room cabinets, corner whatnots, one sweet-tone iron frame cottage piano, one phonograph, sewing machine, English ice box, rich oil paintings and water colours, engravings and oleographs, iron single bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth and gown presses, writing tables glass door book cases, hat stand, reclining sofas, easy chairs, etc., etc., one 12-16 H.P. five seater Humber Motor Car in good running order.

The property of C. H. M. Critchley, Esqr. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane near Hummum Street.
Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5152.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Under instructions from H. W. Cowling, Esqr., Messrs. MISTRY & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 31st March, 1923, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Bonafide Public Auction at No. 1 Cuffe Parade, Colaba, very nice Household furniture, Iron Frame cottage piano, oval dining table, handsome mirror back side-board, and dinner wagggon, Dumb-waiters, teapoys, folding screens, China and silver cabinet, Palmstand large size office writing table, fancy teapoys Iron-framed sweet-toned cottage piano and piano seat, oval mirror almirah and cheval dressing table to match, clothes and gown presses, Dussing chest of drawers, marble top wash hand-tables, wooden beds coil linen basket, towel horses, hatstands, Dinner set and glassware, carpets ice-box, meatsafe, Aluminium utensils etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and poperty will be open to view 4 days before sale.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

VORA & CO
AUCTIONEERS.
No. 72, Apollo St., Fort.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ENGINEERS, OVERSEERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF FORTY-SEVEN PIECES, MEASURING BANDS WITH CHAINS.

Messrs. VORA & CO., Auctioneers will on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of March at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at the rooms No. 72, Apollo Street, under instructions from the party concerned the following:—

Forty-seven pieces measuring bands 30 Metres with chains.

The above is on view.

Amount should be paid in cash.

VORA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
48, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 27 TONS RANGOON PATLIES.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 20th inst at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction by order of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co. at their Jatha near Sonapur, Tank Bunder and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned defaulting parties.

On account and at the risk of Haji Bachoo Varaya and Sons.

EX S. S. "NANDERI."

137 Pieces Europe second class Rangoon Patli Foucar and Co. Mark C. D. Tons 10-49-6-3 average feet 12' by 11" by 4".

137 Pieces Europe Second class Rangoon Patli Foucar and Co. Mark C. D. Tons 9-42-3-5 average feet 12' by 11" by 4".

On account and at the risk of Vally Mahomed Sulleman.

1459 Pieces Rangoon Patli Mark G. S. and K. L.

Tons 6-41-11-3, 3 by 3, 3/5 inches 5471 running feet.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT NAGDEVI STREET.

High Court O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 5752 of 1922.

On SUNDAY, the 25th March, 1923, at 30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned very valuable properties in one or more lots at the premises by order of Messrs. Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein and Hatimbhoy Abdulcader, the Receivers appointed by the Consent Order made by the High Court on the 21st December, 1922, in the above suit.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nagdevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 97 and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2978, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 225 and Street Nos. 112 and 114, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Nagdevi Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Hoosein Bhola and on or towards the South by the property of Abdulla Miya Khandwani.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the East side of Nagdevi Street, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 82 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 202 New Survey No. 2078, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B No. 229, Street Nos. 116-118 and bounded as follows that is to say, on the East by the Nagdevi Street, on the West by sweeper's passage, on the North by the house of Essoof Ebrahim and on the South by the house of Fatimabai, widow of Soolemman.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title-deeds, application may be made to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas Hummum Street at their offices at Fort.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS AND FURNITURE-MAKERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 100 TONS MOULMEIN SELECTED FIRST-CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Auction at Sewree Bunder by order of Rai Bahadur Seth Bhugwandas Bagla and on account of constituents:—

About 100 tons Moulmein selected first-class teak squares above 6 feet, 10 feet and 15 feet.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act, No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th and WEDNESDAY the 28th instant, both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of bales of C. P. goods, English and Indian medicines, perambulator, brass, copper, aluminium and enamelledware, boxes and trunks, old clothings, brass lanterns, handsewing machine, glass phials, portable typewriter, scented oil and various other articles.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4937.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE of Jewellery advertised for sale by order of Kapurchand Bhagwanji and Co. and on account and at the risk of Maharana Shri Ranjitsinhji Bahadur of Barwani State and their Agents for this day, the 20th instant, has been POSTPONED sine die.

AUCTION SALE OF A VULUABLE BUNGALOW AND LANDS SITUATE AT LONAVLA, ON BOMBAY-POONA ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from the owners, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 7th April, 1923, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, the undermentioned valuable Bungalow and lands.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with a bungalow, outhouses, stables, etc., situate at Lonavla near the Walwan Lake on Bombay-Poona Road containing by admeasurement 44,225, square yards or thereabouts. (The area of the bungalow along with the garden is 6,225 square yards or thereabouts. The land assessment whereof is Rs. 22 per year.

The bungalow is situate at the base of a hill and provides a fresh water well, outhouses, stables, etc. is quite fit as a summer resort. For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned who will receive private offers also.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, March 20.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
123, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT 4TH MARINE STREET, DHOBI TALAO.

By the order of Messrs. Unwalla Phirozshaw & Papa, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Mr. Dinsha Dossabhai Avasia and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Haji Esmail Haji Ahmed and Haji Suleman Saleh Mahomed and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 12th October 1921 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the mortagee of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, 1923, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Fourth Marine Street without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 135 sq. yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 683 New No. 3132, Old Survey No. 17 New Survey No. 8358 and Cadasral Survey No.—Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2707 and Street Nos. 44 and 46 and bounded as follows:—that is say on or towards the East by the property of Edulji Nuserwanji Dubash, on or towards the West by the property of Dossabhoy Ardeshir Chinoy, on or towords the North by the said Fourth Marine Street and on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Unwalla Phirozshaw & Papa, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office at 76, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES TIN TOYS, 6 CASES NUT BUTTONS, 14 CASES COMBS AND 1 CASE MOSQUITO NET.

By the order of the office concerned and on account and at the risk of the following defaulting indentors, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms No. 122, Apollo Street Fort, the following:—

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Mr. Adamji Lookmanji of Bangri Bazar, Bombay:—

2 Cases Tin Toys.
6 Cases Nut Buttons.
14 Cases Combs.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Mr. Narsilal Gokaldass of 7-8, Hospital Building, New Charni Road, Bombay:—

1 Case Mosquito Net.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th March 1923.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 2736.

WEEKLY SALE.

For Sale by Auction:—

One Bay Waler Mare, black points, 6 years old, imported January, 1922, hunted regularly this season, on Thursday the 22nd March, 1923, at 3 p.m. at the Sale Room of the undersigned. Private offers will be considered before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES RABBETH TWIST RING SPINDLES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioners will, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Defaulting Purchasers Messrs. S. Master & Sons of Bombay and Ahmedabad, sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY, the 22nd March 1923 at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their sale rooms the following:—

2 Cases each 500 Rabbeth Twist Ring Spindles.

5 in. left 1 in. wharve 7/8 in. shank (of Howard and Bullough) can be used for ring and winding.

A deposit of 25 per cent shall be taken at the time of knocking the lots to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods taken delivery of within three days of the sale.

SALE OF 31 PACKAGES WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on THURSDAY, the 22nd March, 1923 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale-rooms the following:—

By order of the Agent of the London Office and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

13 Bales each 30 piece Mercerised Cotton Brocades.

2 Cases each 10 pieces All-wool Navy Blue Serge 54 in.

5 Bales each 12 pieces Herringbone Mixture (Union cloth.)

3 Bales each 4 pieces Woollen and Cotton Overcoating 54 in.

By order of the Bank Concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. A. S. Ismailjee and Co.

8228 H1 I Case 10 Pieces Venetian cloth 54 ins.

By order of the Bank Concerned.

8233 No. 3/4 2 Cases each 12 pieces Belgian Tweed 54 ins.

S & T No. 8/9 2 Cases each 60 pieces coloured stripped zephyr 26 ins.

S & T No. 896/97 2 Cases each 61 pieces Twill 30/31 ins.

S & T No. 881 1 Case Nainbetter 40 ins.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer and the balance shall be paid and goods removed within three days from the day of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
DIRECTION: MADAN THEATRES, Ltd.
TO-NIGHT AT 9 30 P. M.
ENGLISH FARCICAL COMEDY CO.
IN
"DADDY LONGLEGS."
Booking at Rose & Co. to 6 p.m.
After, 7 p.m. at the Theate.
CINEMA AT 6-30 p.m.
"LONDON PRIDE."

EMPIRE THEATRE
Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LD.
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.
Madan Theatres Ld. present
Metro's Wonderful Star
THE INCOMPARABLE
NAZIMOVA
NAZIMOVA
in HER SUPREME TRIUMPH.
A Modernised Version of the Great DUMAS MASTERPIECE.
"CAMILLE"
"CAMILLE"

EMPRESS THEATRE
Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LTD.
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
THE MOST LOVEABLE SCREEN FAVOURITE BOMBAY HAS KNOWN.
THE FAMOUS "KID."
JACKIE COOGAN
In his latest comedy creation
"TROUBLE."

Our New Play "Kunjvihari" will be shortly staged.
Under Public Patronage
LALITKALADARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI.
founded by
Late Mr. Keshavrao Bhonsle
will stage at the
NEW IMPERIAL THEATRE
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
on
Wednesday, 21st March 1923 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietors.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. The Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda
Gandharv Natak Mandali
GRANT ROAD
NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE
on
Wednesday 21st March 1923 (P.M. 3 Noon)
EKACHAPYALA.
Saturday 24th March 1923 (P.M. 8-30 Night)
SAUBHADRA.
Sunday 25th March 1923 (P. M. 3 Noon)
and
Monday 26th March 1923 (P.M. 3 Noon)
VIRATANAYA.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
NOVELTY CINEMA
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
presents
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
Last Instalment of the
Count of Monte Cristo
Please note the time:—
Saturdays 3 Shows—3-30, 5-15, & 7 p. m.
Wednesday (Jamshed Navroz) 5 Shows—3-30, 5 15, 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
Sunday 4 Shows:— 10-30 a. m. & 7-0, 8-45, & 10-30 p. m.
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday 4 Shows:— 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
N. B.—On Wednesday there are FIVE shows.

From 24th March
THE EVIL EYE.
This serial which was shown incomplete by the late Star Cinema, will be shown complete from the beginning.

AMUSEMENTS

WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road).
SUPREMELY GRAND!
SPECIALLY FOR THE NOWROZ WEEK!
A Marvellous Universal Drama that you will never forget!
"UNDER TWO FLAGS!"
(in 8 Reels) Starring the fascinating, exotic, wonderful
PRISCILLA DEAN
in a glorious, whirling, sparkling characterization of Cigarette, the Daughter of the Regiment, in the stupendous screen version of Ouida's immortal novel
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"
THE PICTURE MAGNIFICENT!
as the fiery, passionate pet of the French Chasseurs—Cigarette, the Daughter of the Regiment, in a stupendous screen version of the most romantic story of adventure and thrill ever written—

PRISCILLA DEAN in "UNDER TWO FLAGS"
A UNIVERSAL JEWEL PICTURE

HERE'S A PICTURE IN A THOUSAND!
THE PET OF ARAB AND FRENCH ARMIES—CIGARETTE!!
An humble girl of Algiers danced her way into the heart of a Regiment. She schemed her way into the confidence of a treacherous Sheik, and fought like a tigress to die for the man she loved. Priscilla Dean is incomparable in "Under Two Flags."
As the Drama is a lengthy one, no Comedy or Gazette is included in the programme. So you are kindly requested to be present in time.
A Special Super-production specially screened for the festive Naoroz Week.
To-day four shows at: 5-30; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA.
(New Churney Road.)

CINEMA MAJESTIC
OWING TO PUBLIC REQUEST
The Great Mythological Photoplay
VALI-SUGRIV
Will be continued for one week more—for one week only.—
Saturday the 17th to Friday the 23rd.
Adapted from Ramayana by Star Films Limited.
ALEXANDRA CINEMA
Bellasis Road, BYCULLA.
Offers this Week
THE HOUSE WITHOUT CHILDREN
A WONDROUS PROBLEM PLAY
"Woman, Maternity only will give you happiness, because a home without children is a garden without Flowers."
A BRILLIANT ROMANTIC STORY THAT WILL GRIP THE IMAGINATION AND HOLD THE INTEREST RIGHT THROUGH
CHILDREN UNDER 14 ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SEE THE HOUSE WITHOUT CHILDREN.
THE FASCINATING PHOTOPLAY SUPREME.
Rates as usual.—Timings as usual.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT—AND—FOURTH WEEK
The most sensational wild animal serial
THE JUNGLE GODDESS
10 to 12 episodes into 6 Reels.
PATHE GAZETTE—POLLARD COMIC
Daily 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 P. M.
Price as usual.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

GLOBE CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD.
Phone No. 3455.
TO-DAY and till FRIDAY 23rd Mar. 1923.
Messrs. K.D. & Bros.
Present
"FIGHTING FATE"
Episodes 13, 14, 15.
(A Vitagraph Super-serial)
FEATURING
WILLIAM DUNCAN
and
EDITH JOHNSON
TOPICAL and COMIC
Time and Prices as Usual
NEXT SATURDAY.
POWERFUL PATHE SERIAL
"HOUSE OF HATE"
featuring
PEARL WHITE
and
ANTONIO MORENO.

To-day and during the Week
FOR CHRISTIANS ONLY.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST DRAMA
The Life of Our Saviour
(In Six Reels)
An accurate, superbly-acted dramatic vizualization of Jesus' journey on Earth. The compilation of this chronology of Jesus is truly an achiement worthy of the highest praise as it truthfully and graphically portrays with grace and dignity his suffering and final achievement.
THIS SUPERB FILM
is being shown
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
AT
THE EDWARD'S THEATRE,
Kalbadvi,
TIME—To-day 10-30 P. M.
Sunday 25th 8-45 and 10-45 P. M.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SMART TYPIST, knowing Gujarati. Apply ARJAN KHIMJI & CO, Circle, Fort, Bombay.
A R.6809.

WANTED—A B.A., or B.A., LL.B., for miscellaneous Court work. Write to Box No. 9160, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6855

DETECTIVE WANTED—One who is prepared to take in hand immediately a case for inquiry in Gujarat. Write to P. B. No. 3076, Mandvi, Bombay.
A R6821

WANTED—A COPPERSMITH CHARGEMAN at the Locomotive Works, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Parel, Pays Rs. 175 per month. Only experienced men need apply.
A 15987

WANTED—GENERAL ASSISTANT with knowledge of cash accounts on 60. Cash security 1,000 with prospects. ASIATIC KNITTING COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, Bombay.
A. R.6823.

WANTED—Full time Gujarati Hindu SANSKRIT GRADUATE for National Work, on Rs. 75-0-0 with half-yearly promotions. Apply NAGINDAS AMULAKHRAI, Hanumar Building, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.
A. R.6827.

WANTED—A decent YOUNG LADY STRONG in ENGLISH to TEACH a very respectable gentleman of a high family Board and lodging free. French Known will have betster chances. Please apply to Box No. 9154. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6854

WANTED—An Intermediate trained LADY TEACHER. Specialist in Kindergarten system, for infants in Gurnarain Khattri High School, Cawnpore. Knowledge of Hindi and Urdu essential. Sanskrit-knowing candidates will be preferred. Apply immediately stating the minimum salary acceptable to the Headmaster.
A R6781

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CIVIL ENGINEER to work as an Assistant with special experience in Re-inforced cement concrete construction. Applications should reach the undersigned giving testimonials. Pay according to qualifications. C. A. GAYA & CO., Engineers and Contractors, 3, Bell Lane, Fort.
A R6820

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT for a Government Press. Applicant should have thorough knowledge of printing. Salary Rs. 250 to Rs. 300 according to qualifications, also a qualified accountant for a Ltd. Bank Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Only experienced hand need apply with copies of testimonials to THE MANAGER ORIENTAL SERVICE BUREAU, DELHI.
A R6845

WANTED—Educated and intelligent young LADIES of any nation to work in the Ladies' Department of an established Bank in Lahore, as a Manager, Accountant, Canvasser, Book-keeper, Record-keeper, and Stenographer. Decent salary to decent persons. For the post of Manager, a lady by birth or a lady of society or daughter of a respectable officer should only apply. Trained and qualified young ladies will be given preference. Parsee and Hindu girls of decent education shall have better chances. Apply with terms and photo to Box No. 9107 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 15869

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS the work of the Government Surplus Sales Organisation, Bombay, is greatly reduced, the services of a number of experienced Clerks and Typists are being terminated. Employers requiring efficient hands may communicate with P. O. Box 428, Bombay.
B R9145

A YOUNG and honest Maharastrian seeks EMPLOYMENT. Hard worker. Good reference. Write Box No. 9157, "Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6846

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

WANT TO SUB-LET FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN SHOP near Museum. Excellent opportunity. Apply Box No. 9150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
D R6814

LOCKED GARAGES to let at Rs. 30 per month. Apply INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle.
C R6666

TO LET—A GODOWN at Hamam Street, Fort. Apply Box No. 9156, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R6843

TO LET—Near Railway Station, Villa Parle. BLOCKS in a chawl. Apply PURSHOTAM J. JAI, 3rd floor, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar.
C R6863

TO LET—ROOMS, or SHOPS, and a bungalow, with garden near the sea-shore, Ismail Buildings, Kurla. Apply to the same address. Proprietor MOHAMMED BAWLA.
C R6752.

TO BE LET at Lonavla Bungalows, chawl with furniture. See or apply RAMDAS RANCHHORDAS, 112, Dady Seth Agiary Lane, Bombay.
C R6816

FLATS, comfortable and airy, MOTOR GARAGE, suitable for workshop, open space about 2100 square yards at New Nagpada . Apply HIRJI GOVINDJI, Baroda Street, Telephone No. 1697.
C R6814

TO LET.—SHERRA COTTAGE, at Matheran for the season. Well furnished. Apply HAJI IBRAHIM JITEKAR Chuckla Street, Bombay.
C R6774

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET at Thakurdwar, Bhai Jivanji Lane, first floor. Apply PURSHOTAMDAS J. JAI, 3rd floor same building.
C R6862

TO LET—Single and double rooms most airy, bright, centrally situated, furnished and equipped with electric light, at Mussoorie. Apply to Mansa Ram & Sons, Mussoorie.
C R6601

TO LET—BLOCKS for Parsees only with every facilities at Grant Road Tram Termination. Khambala Hill, and Babulnath Road. Apply WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & CO., opp. Babulnath Temple. Chawpati.
C R6810

TO LET—A nice, airy and commodious OFFICE open to the West, adjoining the National Bank, suitable for Doctors, Engineers, Merchants and Insurance or other Joint Stock Companies. Rent moderate. Apply to Messrs. HIRALAL & CO., Solicitors, 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
C 15941

FOR STUDENTS and Others.—Available immediately 3 large and 3 small ROOMS, well lighted and airy. Apply to: —BOSS STOVE DEPOT, Lamington Road, Near Empress Cinema.
C R6797

TO LET IMMEDIATELY—Airy large OFFICE ROOM, Medows Street, most central. Rent Rs. 65 Box No. 9159 Advt. "Bombay Chronicle."
C R6853

TO BE LET at Hughes Road, airy and commodious FLAT, all modern conveniences, latest sanitary fittings, electric light, fan and gas stove, very comfortable, moderate rent, Apply to T. R. PRATT (Bombay) Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C R6770.

TO BE LET at Elphinstone Road, Parel, opposite market on 3rd floor, 3 rooms and one kitchen with electric fittings, having good ventilation and decent locality. Apply personally to H. DAWOOD H. ELLIAS, 49-53, Kambekar Street.—Phone No. 1313.
C R6830

TO BE LET—One-third of very spacious and well situated pucca-built fire proof PREMISES with or without adjacent land of the Vellard, Bombay, next to Maharaja Scindia's Palace, very suitable for Show Rooms Garage, large godowns, Workshops, Factory Stores. Apply to BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY LIMITED, 16, New Queen Road, Bombay.
C.15716.

HOUSES & FLATS WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—OFFICE premises, anywhere in the fort, ground floor or first floor preferred. Write with particulars to Post Box No. 661, Bombay.
D R6860

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 8090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 864, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—Four seater BRISCO MOTOR CAR in good condition and working order, thoroughly overhauled. Apply Box No. 9162, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA R6858

A few secondhand Cars at bargain prices DAIMLER 4 cyl. 30/40 H.P. Landaulette with carbide hd. lamp, spare rim, electric side lamp. DAIMLER 7 seater, Touring 4 cyl. 10/15 H.P. Completely overhauled and painted, new Rexine hood, Stephney and Lucas oil side and tail lamps. CLEMENT-BAYARD Landaulette 4 cyl. 12 H.P. with side and tail lamps and Stephney complete. STOREY 4 cyl. 20 H.P. Touring 5 seater, Dark blue, Cav lighting sets, electric head and tail lamps, rexine new hood and tools. THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd., 310, Lamington Road, (off Jacob Circle).
JA R6636

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS—Learn by POST this easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. The wonder of the age. Our students command highest salaries—Rs. 100 to Rs. 230 p.m. 2 days' FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. HAWAID COLLEGE, B1, Rawalpindi

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS.—ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TRAINING for Civil, Municipal, Sanitary, and Royal Sanitary Institutes could be had from N. J. MODI, Consulting Engineer, 94, Medows Street, Bombay. Enclose Anna Stamp.
M R6831

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

KATNI

"CASTLE BRAND"

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GOVERNMENT tests prove this to be the finest Portland Cement superior to other Indian Brands and imported Cements. We shall be pleased to send booklet showing tests, etc., to any address and enquiries and orders will receive our prompt attention.

Ready delivery ex. Bombay stocks.

The Katni Cement & Industrial Co., Ltd.,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.
Laxmi Building,
Ballard Road, Fort,
Tel. No. 418. Bombay.
T

FREE! FREE!!—SAMPLES of our hand-made Cossi-Silk. BALSOM BROTHERS, Benares.
T R6652

3 MARBLE FOUNTAINS 6 and 4 ft. height 160 and 100 each, 1,000 white and black marble floor tiles Re. each. SAGAT NARAYAN, Makrana, J. B. Ry.
T R6848

MAHA-LUX SILK SUITINGS have acquired a world-wide reputation on account of their excellence in quality combined with cheapness. For samples apply enclosing two annas postage stamps to the GENERAL MANAGER, THE MAHA LAKSHMI WEAVING INSTITUTE, 3, Katra Road, ALLAHABAD.
T R6572

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fully equipped AUTOMOBILE AND ACCESSORIES SHOP situated on the Sandhurst Road with goodwill, plant, furniture. Rent of shop very cheap. Apply Box No. 9161, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R6857

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFTS supplied and erected at competitive prices by THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 3825. K3

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

JUST OUT!— Trikamlal R. Desai's 4th edition of LAW OF SPECIFIC RELIEF for students and practitioners. Price Rs. 3. Can be had of all bonafide booksellers.
L. R.6801.

STAMPS—Interesting Colour Packets; 200 green Rs. 2-8, 200 red, Rs. 2-8, 100 blue Rs. 1-4. 100 brown Rs. 1-4. 50 orange 10 as., 50 violet 10 as., 50 purple 10 as., 50 grey 10 as. 100 bi-coloured Rs. 1-4. 100 mixed Rs. 1-4. The lot of 1,000 different good stamps Rs. 12. IMPERIAL STAMP CO., LTD., ALLAHABAD.
L 15988

BOOKS READY FOR SALE—(1) LETTERS TO AN INDIAN RAJA, by an Indian Recluse. Price Re. 1; (2)) PRABODACHANDRO by Mr. Tailor, As. 8; (3) BHUGVAD GITA TRANSLATIONS of, with notes and annotations by the late Mr. Tukaram Tatya As. 12. RAJARAM TUKARAM, 29, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
L R6850

INCOME TAX ACCOUNTS Etc.,

INCOME-TAX difficulties attended, preparation of Accounts undertaken, Correspondence, Typing done by Expert. Write to Box No. 9163, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R6851

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Big or small CAPITALISTS for experienced businessman partnership in management. Well remunerative. Apply Box No. 9164, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R6861

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P or As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission to

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandi Bagan Lane, P. O. Salphia.
(HOWRAH.)

P. S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy. P. P. Charges As. 4.

WHITE LEPROSY.

A BOON to the public far and near to be surely and perfectly cured by a great FAQIR'S GIFT in a week. On failure "God forbid" price must be refunded. Price small tins Rs. 3-8 and big Rs. 6 only.

BAHAR-I-HUSSON—It surely removes spots of small-pox and pimples, black spots and bestows charms on the face. Please state either case Price Rs. 3-8 per tin. The MANAGER, MAQBOOL-I-AIM, Paridi Dawakhana 65, Darbhanga City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED—PURCHASERS for 100 RUPEES PREFERENCE SHARES of an established Bank carrying 8½ per cent. guaranteed dividend. Only five thousand shares available. Those who apply first shall have first chance to secure them. Apply to No. 9108, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING for the year ending 31st December, 1922, will be held in the CLUB PAVILION on MONDAY, 19th March, 1923, at 6-45 p.m.

AGENDA.

(1) To confirm the minutes of the Ordinary General Meeting of Members held on 28th August, 1922, at 6-45 p.m
(2) To receive and adopt the Half Yearly Report and the Balance-sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure Account duly audited for the year ending 31st December, 1922.
(3) To appoint scrutineers for the election by ballot of Members of the Managing Committee, House Committee and 10 Additional Members of the Balloting Committee.
(4) To consider question of extensions of Club buildings.

For Bombay Gymkhana Ltd.
M. INNES KER.
W. BOTTERILL,
Jt. Hon. Secs. and Treasurer.
C C15825

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING, CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company at Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1923, at 10-45 a.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Director's Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1922.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

By order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & CO.,
Agents,
The Century Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 29th March, 1923, both days inclusive.
Bombay 26th February, 1923.
C.15905.

THE DAVID MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at E. D. Sassoon Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 19th March 1923, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the twelve months ended 31st December 1922.
To declare a Dividend.
To elect four Directors, in place of Capt. E. V. Sassoon, the Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna, O.B.E., Mr. Albert Raymond and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, all of whom retire under Article 114 of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration and any other business that may be brought forward.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY the 7th March, 1923 to MONDAY, the 12th March 1923 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
For and on behalf of the David Mills Co. Ltd.,
TATA SONS LIMITED, Agents,
By Their Constituted Attorney,
S. D. SAKLATVALA.
Bombay, 5th March, 1923.

N. B—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the E. D. Sassoon Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and after THURSDAY, 22nd March, 1923, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 6th March 1923 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address. C15884

THE MOOLJI HARIDAS MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Moolji Haridas Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw Building, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1923, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1922.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Tulsidas Vassonji as a Director.
3. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Tulsidas Vassonji and Mr. Charandas Chaturbhuj who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from the 14th day of March to the 28th day of March, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJI HARIDAS & S. NARANJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th March, 1923.
C15947

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a public Holiday (Jemshedi Naoroz) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. A. DON.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th March, 1923.
C15953.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Currimbhoy & Co., Ltd., will be removed from No. 137, Esplanade Road, to "CURRIMBHOY HOUSE", (Old Gymkhana Chambers) Nos. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, on the 21st day of March, 1923.

CURRIMBHOY & CO. LTD.,
Bombay, 15th March, 1923. C15961

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons, Ltd. will be REMOVED from No. 137, Esplanade Road, Fort, to "CURRIMBHOY HOUSE", (Old Gymkhana Chambers) Nos. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, on the 21st day of March, 1923.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.
Bombay, 15th March, 1923. C15960

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICES of the following Companies, viz.:—

The Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ltd.
The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ltd.
The Fazulbhoy Mills, Ltd.
The Crescent Mills Co., Ltd.
The Indore Malwa United Mills, Ltd.
The Pearl Mills, Ltd.
The Premier Mills, Ltd.
The Osmanshahi Mills, Ltd., (Registered in Hyderabad.).
The Currimbhoy Ginning & Pressing Co Ltd.
The Indian Bleaching Dyeing & Printing Works, Ltd.
The Mathuradas Mills, Ltd.
The Kasturchand Mills, Ltd.
The Bradbury Mills Ltd.
The Madhavrao Scindia Mills Ltd.
The Ceylon Mills Ltd.
The Currimbhoy Woollen & Silk Mills, Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

will be REMOVED from No. 137, Esplanade Road, to "CURRIMBHOY HOUSE," (Old Gymkhana Chambers) Nos. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, on the 21st day of March 1923.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM AND SONS LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th March, 1923. C15959

THE STANDARD MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 19th March, 1923, at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

To receive and adopt the Directors' report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the twelve months ended 31st December 1922.
To declare a Dividend.
To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
To elect two Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration and any other business that may be brought forward.

And notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 7th March 1923 to MONDAY, the 12th March 1923 (both days inclusive.)

By Order of the Board.
For and on Behalf of the Standard Mills Co. Ltd.
TATA SONS LTD., AGENTS.
By Their Constituted Attorney,
S. D. SAKLATVALA.
Bombay, 5th March. 1923.

N. B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, York Buildings, 3rd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, on and after 22nd March, 1923, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 6th March, 1923, and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address. C15880

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

REVISION OF THE ELECTORAL ROLL OF THE UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the undersigned is preparing revised electoral roll of the Bombay University constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council IN SO FAR ONLY AS THE CITY OF BOMBAY IS CONCERNED.

2. Under Rule 6, Schedule II, Bombay Electoral Rules, "a person shall be qualified as an elector in the Bombay University constituency who, on the 1st day of April next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll had a place of residence in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Aden) and was a member of the Senate or an Honorary Fellow of the University or a graduate of the University of seven years' standing."

3. Persons of either sex who took a degree in the University of Bombay on or before the 1st day of April 1916 and have a place of residence in the City of Bombay, whose names do not appear in the electoral roll at present in force and who desire to have their names entered on the revised roll of the University constituency for the city, are hereby invited to send in their applications for the enrolment of their names so as to reach the University Registrar on or before WEDNESDAY, the 28th of MARCH 1923. Forms of application for enrolment may be obtained free of charge from the office of the University Registrar.

4. A copy of the electoral roll at present in force is open for public inspection at the University.

By order.
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR.
University Registrar.
Bombay, 14th March, 1923. C15971.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

EASTER HOLIDAYS—CONCESSION TICKETS.

DURING the ensuing Easter Holidays concession tickets at a fare and one-third for the double journey will be issued for 1st and 2nd class passengers in local booking travelling over 50 miles on and from the 29th March to 2nd April, 1923, available for completion of the return journey by 12 midnight on 4th April, 1923.

D. S. BURN,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 10th March, 1923. C15939

LOST OR MISLAID.

A SHARE TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 74, dated 22nd December, 1922, for Share No. 6236 of the Khatau Makanji Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, standing in my name is LOST or MISPLACED. If found please return to the undersigned at the following address:

AMRITLAL MANILAL,
c/o Lalsukhram Maganlal Gandhy.
152, Bazargate Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.
R6838

KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA.

AVAILABLE for letting on monthly tenancy a few self-contained airy and comfortable suites of three rooms, each 12 feet by 10 feet with wide Verandah and separate bath and lavatory accommodation. Rents Rs. 55, 60 and 65 on ground, first and second floors respectively. For conditions of tenancy and the particulars, see the LAND MANAGER, Improvement Trust Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
C15992

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "SUMATRA MARU" having arrived at Bombay on 17th instant from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo, the Consignees of her cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The Bills of claims for shortage, short-delivery and/or damage, etc., are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. OHARA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Firms, Private parties and individuals interested in taking up the "SELLING AGENCY" on liberal terms for Provinces, Districts and Towns in India for Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil-paints, Distempers and kindred products manufactured by "The Pioneer Indian Paint & Oil Works Ltd." Further particulars and terms of Agency will be obtained from the undersigned on payment of eight annas.

WACH ADOSHI & CO.,
(Managing Agents.)
near Byculla Bridge,
Byculla, Bombay.
R6757

THE SHRI KRISHNA STORES CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, Krishna Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923 at 12 noon (B. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 1922. 2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election. 3. To appoint Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

By order of the Board,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS RAJA,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 9th March, 1923.

N. B.—TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 20th March to TUESDAY, the 3rd April, 1923, both days inclusive. C15994

THE INDIAN STEEL WIRE PRODUCTS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held on THURSDAY, the 29th March, 1923 at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Registered Office, 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the period ending 31st December, 1922.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Mr. Ranchhordas V. Mehta who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
3. To appoint Auditors for the next year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd March, 1923 to 5th April, 1923, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
LALUBHAI WALCHAND CAPADIA & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th March, 1923. C15993

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's s.s. "WAKASA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 19th March from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

ALLOTMENT RECEIPT NO. 5112, in the name of G. K. Bhatt for 25 shares of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., has been LOST, or MISPLACED. Any claimant regarding these shares must notify the claim at the Bank's Registered Offices at Apollo Street, Fort, within fifteen days, otherwise a Duplicate Receipt will be issued to Mr. G. K. BHATT.

R6851

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARES CERTIFICATES for Shares Nos. 957/961 of the Sialkot Naromal Railway Co. Ltd., standing in the joint names of Thakordas Narbheram Seth and Chhabildas B. Desai have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

Name:—THAKORDAS NARBHERAM SETH
Address:—Tulsidas Tejpul Chawls,
Room No. 20, Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar.

C6856

NOTICE.

I HEREBY BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC in general that my servant PAHOOMAL TOPANDAS, caste Sindhi, resident Tandavadam, has absconded without my permission on 10th March, 1923 with Rs. 7,200 about in cash. He has got in his possession my power of attorney given in his name. Hereby warn the public not to deal with him on behalf of me as the same Power of Attorney is cancelled and if anybody does so, will do so at his risk and consequence.

SATRAMDAS DHALAMAL,
Carnac Bridge,
Coolywada, P. O. No. 3 Bombay.

R6865

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 12 hours, 28th instant, for the purchase of old wooden sleepers lying at Byculla, Thana, Vasind, Atgaon, Igatpuri, Vangani, Neral and Karjat. The tender should be per ton of 50 cubic feet stack measurements.

A deposit of Rs. 500 should accompany each tender.

No concession will be allowed for carriage of material.

For particulars of quantities, etc., apply to:—

T. FRASER,
District Engineer,
No. I District, Bombay, G. I. P. Ry.

C15966

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of levelling, metalling, etc., the private street known as Ghellabhoy Street, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1923.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.

TA C15985

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED up to 4 p.m. (S. T.) on the 5th April 1923 for the construction of a Cast Iron Shed at Chimbai.

Forms of the agreement embodying all the terms of the contract, copies of specifications and other particulars can be obtained from the Municipal Engineer on any working day during office hours.

The tenderer whose tender will be finally accepted shall have to execute an agreement at his own cost.

(Sd.) K. G. GUNJIKAR, B.A.,
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Bandra, 17th March, 1923. C15993

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the work of erection of Buildings on Plots Nos. 721, 722, 728, 731 and 732, Dadar Matunga Estate for the Parsee Central Association Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. wil be received on Tuesday the 27th March, 1923, upto 4 p.m. (S. T.) the office of the undersigned.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY & Co
F.S. Arc., L.C.E., M.C.I., etc.,
Architects etc.

Morarbhai Building,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

C15997

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PROSPECTUS of the HEWETT ENGINEERING SCHOOL, LUCKNOW, U. P., may be obtained from the MANAGER on application.

15877

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on MONDAY, the 26th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (Ramanavami) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. A. DON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 17th March 1923. C15995

THE BANK OF MORVI LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 73, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1923, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To consider and adopt the Report of the Board to grant three months' further time for filing the accounts of the Company for the 18 months ended 31st December, 1922.
2. To transact such other business as the Chairman may place before the meeting.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1923.

By Order of the Board,
W. T. JONES,
Manager.

C15981

THE PARULEKAR STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Parulekar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 39-41, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, 1923, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), to confirm the following Special Resolution passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 8th day of March, 1923:—

SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

Resolved that the name of the Parulekar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., be changed from the Parulekar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., to the Tukoji Powar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and the Agents be authorised to take the necessary steps required by the Indian Companies' Act of 1913.

By Order of the Board,
V. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 17th March, 1923.

C15983

NOTICE.

THE SIR WAGHJI WADHWAN CAMP MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 10 Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 28th day of March, 1923, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

(1) To receive the Liquidators' Report.
(2) To receive the accounts of the Liquidators for the two years ending 31st December 1922.
(3) And to transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Liquidators.

10, Homji Street, Fort.
Bombay dated this 12th day of March, 1923.

VISHVANATH P. VAIDYA.
LESLIE BLUNT.
MATHURADAS VISSONJI.
Liquidators.

C15960

NOTICE.

THE WADIA WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE, TARES, EMPTY CASKS, ETC., ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that waste of all sorts such as Dropping, Fly, Stripping, Reeling, Hardwaste, Sizing, Winding, Warping, Coloured waste and unserviceable stuff such as Old Ring Bobbins, etc., etc., as well as tares, and empty casks of tallow oil and China clay, will be disposed off by Public Auction in the compound of the Hongkong Mill Premises situate at Chinchpokli, Cross Lane, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 28th March, 1923, at 2 p.m. (S. T.). Also about 800 Boras of Dropping and Strippings of different sorts are lying uncleaned and they are to be off as they stand now in the compound.

A sum of Rs. 50 shall have to be deposited by every intending bidder with the Timekeeper on entering the Mill premises, which will be returned to the Depositor if the bid is not accepted; if however the bid is accepted, further 40 per cent. of the value shall have to be deposited on the falling of the hammer by the persons whose bid is so accepted, in which case the sum of Rs. 50 paid as deposit on entrance will be appropriated against the above 40 per cent.

As to delivery the same shall have to be taken within one month from the date of auction at such time and day as may suit the convenience of the Mill Manager and as may be directed by him from time to time, otherwise the deposits will be forfeited.

For the Wadia Woollen Mills, Ltd.,
HUSEINBHOY PILANI WADIA & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 19-3-1923. 15989

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SIMON REUBEN, of Bombay Jewish Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand to, in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale gift, lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance, easement, incumbrance, reversion or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 327, Honby Road within the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Port Trust Leasehold land, containing by admeasurement 704 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9779 and Cadastral Survey No. 32/1187, together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under A Ward No. 2683(9) Street No. 264, all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Wilson Road-Ballard Estate within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by land belonging to Bombay Port Trust and beyond that by Plot No. 31, on or towards the West by other land belonging to the Bombay Port Trust and beyond that by Plot No. 33, on or towards the North by land belonging to Bombay Port Trust and beyond that by Plot No. 34 and on or towards the South by the said Wilson Road and are now in the occupation of the said Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1923.

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

C15984

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4869 of 1921.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.
v.
KHALID S. ANVERI ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 28th day of August 1922, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1923, at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Fazandari tenure together with the messuage tenements or dweling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Old Nagpada Cross lane, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fourteen square yards and one half of another square yard or thereabouts and Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3002 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the property of Jusab Habib on or towards the South by Sweepers passage and on or towards the North by Old Nagpada Road and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 3186 (1) and 3186 (2) and Street No. 69 and 69A.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1923.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.

C15876

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits standing in the name of RADHABAI, widow of Atmaram Pandurang Turkhad as executrix of the Will of the deceased Dr. Atmaram Pandurang Turkhad and belonging to the estate of the said Atmaram Pandurang Turkhad. ..... Deceased.

DNYANESHWAR ATMARAM TURKHAD, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant at present residing at Old Government House, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRAWSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALBARI.
Registrar.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.

The 16th day of March, 1923.

Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

C15998

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 86, Hummam Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4681.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1923, at 2-0 p.m. at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following goods:—

Glassware, marble slab, wet dates, soap, gramdal, ironware, 108 pieces I. bars, teas and machinery, sugar sample, bars, cheese, farina, billiard cue, cotton, assafoetida, sparklers, bales of papers, acid jars, almonds, crucibles, tiles broken sterilizer.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, SURPLUS GOVERNMENT STORES.

High speed tool steel, high speed twist drill, vertical drilling machines, Marshall's steam-hoists, Marshall's steam tractor, Howards baling presses, Muntz metal, Rivetters, Tinsmith's and Coppersmith's tool Douglas petrol engines sleeping bags and valises, cart wheels four feet diameter, metal alloy, crab winches, air receivers, steel plates, bulb angles, grabs, steel boiler tubes, steam cranes, screw spikes, misc. leather equipment, corrugated iron shed, points and crossings, rails in various sections and lengths, large quantity of iron and steel scrap, etc., etc.

Under instructions from the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 22nd FRIDAY the 23rd, SATURDAY the 24th March 1923, at 2 p.m. at the Government Stores Hajee Bunder, Sewree the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent. in cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

The sale is subject to conditions which will be posted and can be seen at the office of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, Amrut Building, Ballard Pier, at the Surplus Government Stores Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewree, and which will be read out at the commencement of the Auction Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ANT UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED ARTICLES.

Under instruction from the B. B. and C I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923, at 12 noon (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's offices:—

A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, articles of clothing, books, etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any important station on the broad gauge section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th March, 1923.

IN AID OF BENGAL CLUB LIBRARY

GIRISH BABU'S SOCIO—RELIGIOUS DRAMA.

"BILWAMANGAL THAKUR"

(Vakta Suran Das)

Will be staged by the members of Bengal Club,

In Baliwalla's

Grand Theatre, Grant Road.

on Tuesday, the 20th March (at 9 p.m. (S. T.)

Tickets can be had at the club room Haroon Building, Parel or at the Gate.

SMILE OF INFINITE SATISFACTION IS ON THE FACE OF EVERYONE WHEN CLAD IN KHADDER

BUT

SILK KHADDER—PURE Hand-Made—will add to the elegance AND Further go to increase the intensity of one's

SATISFACTION

We stock several qualites and designs 1st Quality striped 16 yds. 33in.

			width	Rs. 64
1st	,,	Plain	,,	Rs. 64
2nd	,,	,,	,,	Rs. 53
3rd	,,	,,	,,	Rs. 49
4th	,,	,,	,,	Rs. 40

ALSO

STRIPED VARIETIES IN STOCK USEFUL FOR LONG COATS, SUITS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES ETC.

ORDER BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

Sample cutting on application.

A discount of 12½ % will be allowed on orders of Rs 500 and over.

THE PIONEER INDUSTRIALS LTD.
BANGALORE CITY.

SATYRIN

SATYRIN SATYRIN

Per Box: Rupees TEN only

Gold "RENEWAL of YOUTH" Silver
(Men) (Women)

Newspapers columns cannot be used to give *reports* on Satyrin. Same will be sent on request under plain cover.

SATYRIN. P. O. Box 460. BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 18.

S S Sumatra Maru, Machihara, Kobe.
S S Mulbera, Steadman, London.
S S Gandara, Bannchi, Rangoon.
S S Crosby Hall, Lunning, Hull.
S S City of Haward, Large, New York.

March 19.

S S Drachenfels, Truden, Hamburg.
S S Wakasa Maru, Harikawa, Kobe.
S S Bandra, Rowe, Busreh.
S S Gharinda, Liwington, Moulmein.

DEPARTURES.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Warora, Adie, Rangoon.
S S Bahrein, Constantine, Jeddah.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Chongwa for Viladivostock.
Steamer Asia for Trieste.
Steamer Budarpur for Abadan.
Steamer Mulbera for London.

S S Sumatra Maru:—The Oshaka Soshan Kaisha's steamer Sumatra Maru, 4272 tons, Captain S Machihara, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Mulbera:—The B I S N Co's steamer Mulbera, 5520 tons, Captain W R Steadman, arrived in harbour on Sunday from London, with a general cargo.

S S Gandara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gandara, 3190 tons, Captain V D Bannchi, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Crosby Hall:—The Hall Line steamer Crosby Hall, 2597 tons, Captain T Dunning, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Hull, with a general cargo.

S S City of Haward:—The City Line steamer City of Haward, 4410 tons, Captain E R Large, arrived in harbour on Sunday from New York, with a general cargo.

S S Drachenfels:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Drachenfels, 3878 tons, Captain M V Truden, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Wakasa Maru:—The Nippon Yusan Kaisha's steamer Wakasa Maru, 3789 tons, Captain K Harikawa, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Bandra:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bandra, 1877 tons, Captain J Rowe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gharinda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gharinda, 3212 tons, Captain D Liwington, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein, with a general cargo.

S S Warora:—The B I S N Co's steamer Warora, 1336 tons, Captain R Adie will sail to-day from harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

S S Bahrein:—The Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Bahrein, 1402 tons, Captain A Constantine, will sail to-day from harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

(Monday, March 19.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Sailed
2 Matuna, 3453, K'chi, 31/3, M M & Co.
3 Gamaria 3232 N F N F M M & Co.
4 Sturmfels, 3430, K'chi, 20/3 Graham & Co
5 Canara 3889 Rangoon 21/3 M M & Co.
6 Circassia 4372 Glasgow 22/3 Graham & Co
7 Anglo-Egyptian 4640, Barcelona 21/3 Graham & Co
8 Marienpels 4372 Antwarp 21/3 Graham & Co
9 Blythmoore, 4032, Dunkirk, N.F., Graham & Co.
15 Ct Yakohama, 4720, M'Goa, N.F., K N & Co
1 Karagola, 3647, Africa, 21/3, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kidderpore, 3263, Japan, 23/3, M M & Co.
8 Jaldputra 3113 P Bunder 24/3 S S N Co
9 C/Colquohoun 3760 21/3 J Finlay & Co.
10 & 11 Kohinoor, 3240, Japan, 23/3, M M & Co.

PRINCES' DOCK.

B Sumatra Maru, 1256, Kobe, 30/3, O S Kaisha.
C & R Crosby Hall, 2597, K'chi, 30/3, J Finlay & Co.

EXPORTS.

March 19.

S S Mantua for London:—5 bundles lamb skin, 27 bundles fox's skin, 4 bales woollen carpets, 16 bales sheep skin, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Circassia for Liverpool:—31 bales wool raw F P, F F Campbell; 40 bales wool raw, Birla Bros; 50 bales country cotton waste, L F C and Sons; 170 bales clean cotton fly, F H Vasa; 100 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell; 43 bales wool raw, Meyer Nissim; 18 cwts potato meal, M Edward; 440 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 19 bales wool raw, D Koondanmal; 200 bales wool raw, B Harbham; 8 bales wool raw, David Sassoon; 109 cwts myrabolams, Vishnoo; 100 cwts fennel seed, 201 cwts deel seed, C Jivanlal; 68 bales wool raw, C Ramsarup.

S S Circassia for Marseilles:—3000 cwts castor seed, 1501 cwts gingelly, E D Sassoon; 260 cwts gram, 1100 cwts mowra seed, 2499 cwts teel seed, 56 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Sturenfels for Hamburg:—1000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 56 cwts old rubber, N Vithaldas; 105 cwts gum Arabic, J Narbheram; 616 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 1100 cwts myrabolams, M B Kaisha; 165 bales Indian cotton raw, B Meyer; 165 bales Indian cotton raw, L Nowroji.

S S Sturenfels for Antwerp:—600 cwts castor seed, 560 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 10 bales clean cotton fly, T Laksmidas; 220 bales Indian cotton raw, E Spinner.

S S Sturenfels for Ghent:—20 bales country cotton fly, F H Vasa.

S S Mulbera for Ghent:—330 bales Indian cotton F P, F F Campbell.

S S Mulbera for Antwerp:—2500 tons manganese ore, King King and Co.

S S Clan Colquhaun for Antwerp:—2000 cwts castor seed, Volkart Bros.

S S Blythmoor for Dunkirk:—220 bales Indian cotton raw, H Nensey; 350 bales Indian cotton raw, M Amersey; 200 cwts buffalo horns, J M Rahimtoola; 2000 cwts groundnuts, 5000 cwts rape seed, Louis Dreyfus; 1000 cwts linseed bold, 4000 cwts groundnuts, 1160 cwts poppy seed, Strauss and Co; 8008 cwts linseed, 1000 cwts poppy seed, E D Sassoon.

S S Anglo-Egyptian for Barcelona:—800 cwts Indian linseed, Ralli Bros.

S S Asia for Trieste:—110 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 385 bales Indian cotton raw, E Spinner; 165 bales Indian cotton raw, K Visram 330 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha; 330 bales Indian cotton raw Vardhuman Bros.

S S Asia for Venice:—1000 cwts castor seed, Volkart Bros; 100 bales Indian cotton raw, K Visram; 220 bales Indian cotton raw, N Rajaram; 620 bales Indian cotton raw, K Devchand; 100 bales Indian cotton raw, Vardhuman Bros.

S S Kohinoor for Kobe:—100 bales Indian cotton raw, G Dossa; 150 bales Indian cotton raw, G Karanjia; 50 bales Indian cotton raw, Alli Bros.

S S Kohinoor for Yokkaichi:—149 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe:—200 bales Indian cotton raw, T M K Kaisha; 400 bales Indian cotton raw, N M K Kaisha; 200 bales Indian cotton raw, Y K Kaisha; 300 bales Indian cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

S S Kohun Maru for Hongkong:—152 cwts red raisins, E Virji.

IMPORTS.

S S Konderkirk from Hamburg, Agents E D Sassoon:—28 drums chloride of zinc, 251 drums chloride of magnesium, 200 drums sulphur of sodium, 134 casks sulphate of iron, 20 barrels boric acid, 300 bags Epsom salt, 50 cases beer, 199 kegs minium kegs 28 bales paper, 165 bales printing paper, 59 bales pack-

ing pape
casks safe
From A
cases paper
From Rot
410 kegs 149
paste, 100 dr
farina, 17 ba
paper, 500 bale
100 kegs soda
ton, 49 cases al
125 cases beer, 55
41 cases varnish,
cases canned salm
lamp, 150 bales de
aniline colour, 165
cases condensed mil
of soda, 95 cases blue
From Karachi:—1115
bales cotton, 250 bags
copra cake, 605 bags rape
S S Mour from Bankoc
bell:—992 pieces teak s
2887 bundles teak scantli
silk, 17 boxes said to cont
S S Beme from Rangoon
lace and Co:—623567 gallons
sine oil, 723 casks lubricati
candles, 500 bags 60 cases para
S S Bahrein from Jeddah,
and P S N Co:—2203 packages
ments, 28 cases specie.
From Aden:—68 packages alka
ages gum insence, 98 bags maithe

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 18th March 1923.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m. 1 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.		29.832 inches
Temperature of Air		81.5 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer		73.6 "
Dew Point		70.2 "
Relative humidity of Air		0.69 "
Extent of cloudy sky (sky wholly cloudy=10)		0.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air		88.6 "
Minimum temperature of Air		74.4 "
General direction of wind from sunrise to midnight		NNW, NNE, E, WNW, W, NNW
Wind run from sunrise to midnight		160 miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water as d Prince's Dock Sill.

Day of week	Day of month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean Time	HIGH WATER: Depth on Sill	LOW WATER: Day of week	LOW WATER: Day of month	LOW WATER: Bombay Mean Time	LOW WATER: Depth on Sill
	Mar	h m	ft in		Mar	h m	ft in
F	16	3 23	29 11	F	16	m 9 54	6 11
		16 26	26 7			17 48	12 6
S	24	m 2 27	25 6	S	24	m 8 44	18 1
		15 26	25 4			21 5	20 10
S	25	m 3 8	24 10	S	25	m 9 20	8 —
		16 22	24 11			22 2	21 —
M	19	m 0 13	24 —	M	19	m 6 16	16 10
		12 32	27 3			18 18	17 8
T	20	m 0 38	27 6	T	20	6 46	16 10
		13 3	27 1			18 48	
W	21	1 3	27 2	W	21		
		13 30	26 10				
T	22	m 1 27	26 9	T	22		
		14 3	26 6				

DEATH DUE TO ELECTRIC SHOCK.

On Saturday the Coroner concluded inquest touching the death of Keshavlal Mohandas Mehta, employed in a cloth shop in Kumbeker Street who died of an electric shock in his master's godown behind the shop on 12th instant. The facts of this incident are already reported in these columns.

Mr. T. E. Ferro, Personal Assistant to the Electrical Inspector said he inspected wires connected with electrical installation on the 14th instant. He found everything in order to except the filament in the bulb. There was no hand lamp but a bulb attached to the wire used as a hand lamp. That bulb was out of order. The key switch was on the holder and the deceased got the shock apparently by putting his finger into the holder without switching off.

The Police Surgeon said cause of death was electric shock.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to electric shock from the current in a holder into which the deceased apparently put his finger after detaching the bulb which was out of order.

AFOOT THROUGH THE HIMALAYAS.

A party of Indian excursionists is being organised to tour by foot in Kashmir and in the Himalayas through the lovely valley of Kulu in the coming summer. The route proposed to be taken is one of the most charming in the whole of the Himalayan regions. The party will be under the guidance of an experienced young Indian who has travelled in those parts and who has first-hand knowledge of the people and places there. Time to be taken will be about two months. Young and energetic Indians who desire to join the party may communicate to the undermentioned address. Details of route, costs, equipments, etc., will be furnished to those who desire information. Address: C. C. B., Post Box 373, Madras.

"XLN"

RAG MANTLE

FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS & LANTERNS.

THE LONDON EASTERN & AMERICAN TRADING CO.

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MERCIAL.

...IONS.

...MARKET.

...New York Mar. 17.

...May	—	31.25+23
...July	—	30.42+15
...Oct.	—	26.82+8
...Dec.	—	26.35+22

London, Mar 17.

...1/4 1/16 Quiet.
...5/16 Steady.

...RICAN MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 17.

...at all U. S. Ports	—	10,000
...to Great Britain	—	—
...to Continent	—	8,000
...New York May	—	31.25+23
... " July	—	30.42+15
... " Oct.	—	26.82+8
... " Dec.	—	26.35+22
...tton at New York	—	31.30+25
...tton at New Orleans	—	31.00—25
...e at New Orleans May	—	30.71+20
... " July	—	30.35+20
...Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	—	13
...mand Bills	—	—
...ver Commercial bars U. S. mined	—	99 5/8
De. Foreign	—	67 1

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, 17th March, 1923.

Total in Sight		94,96,000
Egyptian Visible Supply		5,8,000
East Indian		29,000
American		2,569,000
Other		236,000
Total Sales		29,000
East Indian Sales		1,700
Total Speculation		—
" Export		—
East Indian Export		—
East Indian Stock		75,000
" " Forwarded		2,400
" " Actual Export		—
" " Imports		6,000
" " Speculation		1,500
American Afloat		81,000
East Indian Afloat		89,000
Total Afloat		21,7,000

MONEY MARKET.

London, March 17.

Bankers 3 per cent		97 3/4
Bar ...ver Spot		32 5 16
... " 3 months hence		32 1 8
China buying Steady		
Discount Rate of England Rate		3
3 per cent since 17th July 1922.		
Interest day to day loans		1 3 4
" 7 day Market loans		1 1/2

SHARES.

Chartered Bank		£ 1 19 5 8
Hongkong		£ 11 5
National		£ 46 1/2
P. and O.		£ 13 1/2
Eastern		£ 5 3/4

WAR LOANS ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90		£ 90 unchgd
Victory Bonds 4 %		£ 90 3/4 "
War loan 5% 1929/47		£ 101 3/8 "
Consols 2 1/2 %		59 1/4 "
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%		18 1/2 unchgd
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)		66 1/2 "
...ert. Securities 3%		67 "
5 per cent 1st War Loan		£ 113 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

London, Mar. 17.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 1/2 lbs Mar.-Apl. Buyers	45
Barletta Rumo—63 1/2 lbs Mar-Apl. Buyers	44/9
Karoom Barley Mar.-Apl. Buyers	49/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 480 lbs. C.I.F. Mar.-Ap. Sellers	28
Red Karachi 480 lbs. C. i. F. May.-Apl. Buyers	47/9
" " Mar. Apl. Buyers	47/6
Tone :—Firmer	
Wheat Afloat to U.K.	17 50, 00 Qrs

SEEDS.

LINSEED Argentine Mar.-Apl. Sellers	£ 18/5
RAPESEED, Brown, Cawnpore per ton April-May. Afloat Paid	
TONE OF RAPESEED :—Steady	
LINSEED, Bombay Bold per ton Mar.-Apl. Value	..
COTTONSEED, Bombay (second delivered per ton) Mar.-Apl. Value	9 1/4
TORIA (RAPESEED) Mar Apl Sellers Rasier	8 3/-

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June,-July. Sellers	9
Do Do June-July. Sellers	7
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay June July Sellers	29 4
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi June..July Sellers	9 4
Tone :—	
Cuban Sugar Mar.-Apr. Sellers	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Apl May	16 1 4
Plantations First Latex Crepe Mar irregular	16 3/8
Tone :—Quiter.	
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	14/9

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 77
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 75 1/2
Copper Braziers	£ 93
Yellow Metal	8 1/4
Hard Spelter	32
Corrugated Sheets	£ 19 3 8

SCIENCE APPARATUS

for all Industrial concerns and Educational Institutions

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Hydrometers, Chemicals, Thermometers, Microscopes, etc., just received.

APPLY EARLY TO:—

S. V. SOVANI, B. Sc.,

Dealer in Science Apparatus.

AMBEVADI, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY 4.

Note:—Also good SECOND-HAND TYPE WRITERS.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

March 19.

A further rise of 23 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. Liverpool was closed on Saturday. The American market advanced on trade and commission houses buying. The tone of the market is very steady. The recent sharp decline in prices here is mainly due to heavy long liquidation by Japanese export houses. It seems that the position there and in China is not as satisfactory as could be wished, and although local quotations are very low compared with American prices there is a distinct lack of confidence, and consequently the decline may go further. As we look for higher prices in the long run we favour buying whenever the market is unduly depressed.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady at Rs. 541½ for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May. At the opening on selling by an Office and a well-known Japanese House the prices eased to Rs. 540. Buying by Marwari jobbers and commission houses caused the values to improve to Rs. 544. Again going down by half a rupee the market advanced to Rs. 546 on general buying. At the close of the session the Japan House again sold and the rates gave way to Rs. 544½, the Bazar finally closing at Rs. 544. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 542 and going down by a rupee advanced to Rs. 544 on Marwari jobbers' buying closing at Rs. 543. Oomra closed firm at Rs. 486 on short covering. F. G. M. G. Broach July-August opened at Rs. 557 and touching Rs. 556½ gradually improved to Rs. 562 on Marwari jobbers and scattered buying. Fine M. G. Oomra March opened at Rs. 470 and on buying by commission houses and offices and heavy short covering the market jumped to Rs. 484 which rate ruled at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal March was Rs. 421 and May Rs. 425 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet on Saturday last and the demand continued to be very poor.

To-day's tenders are as follows:—

	Bales.
Fine M. G. Oomra Berar	2,300
Fine M. G. Oomra Central Provinces No. 1	100
Fine M. G. Oomra Central Provinces No. 2	2,200
F. G. M. G. Bengal	Nil.

Total tenders up-to-date are as under:—

Fine M. G. Oomra Berar	16,500
Fine M. G. Oomra Central Provinces No. 1	800
Fine M. G. Oomra Central Provinces No. 2	8,400
F. G. M. G. Bengal	1,200
Total bales	26,900

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6-30 P. M.)

Bombay, Mar. 19th

		Rs
F. G. Broach	April-May	543
F. G. Broach	July-Aug.	561
F. G. Bengal	March	423
F. G. Bengal	May	426
Fine Oomra	March	486

PATEL BROTHER'S COTTON REPORT.

Mar. 19.

Liverpool due to open to-day about 7 to 2 points up

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld & Co., Liverpool, dated the 17th instant.

"Very steady market, trade and Commission houses buying. Less pressure."

THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

Bombay, Mar 19th.

	Rs. a. p.
Khadi :—	
Textile	1 1 6
E. D. Sassoon	1 1 6
Tata	1 0 0
Elphinstone	1 1 3
Longcloth (Full weight) No. 34-40 inches :—	
Rachael per lb	—
Standard per lb.	1 5 6
Century per lb.	1 8 6
Hindustan per lb	1 8 3
Bombay per lb	1 8 6
Textile per lb.	1 8 6
Phoenix	1 8 6
Pearl	1 8 6
Manekji (Raw Muslin)	1 0 0
Elphinstone (Batiste)	1 9 6
Jacob (Fine Muslin)	1 8 0
Longcloth (Light weight) No. 34-40 inches :—	
Rachael per lb.	5 6
Swan Shirting per lb	1 0 9
Pearl per lb.	1 8
E. D. Sassoon per lb	1 8 6
Longcloth A quality :—	
Rachael per lb.	1 9
Hindustan per lb	—
Elphinstone per lb	1 9 0
Pearl per lb.	1 9 0
Longcloth Extra (Superfine) per lb	1 9
Jacob (Superfine) per lb	1 9
Shirtings :—	
Century per lb.	1 8 0
Spring (Merchant) per lb	1 9
Grey Drill Century—	
No. 1128 per piece	15 0 0
No. 128 1/2 per piece	13 12 0
Dhooties :—7. 8 and 9 yards—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 10
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 9
Dhooties :— 10 yards :—	
Spring (Balance) per lb	1 10
Textiles (Bicycle) per lb	1 9
Sheets 5 lbs Grey Drills :—	
Standard per piece	6 14
Phoenix per piece	6 14
Swan Finish per piece	4
Bleached Sheets :—	
Rachael per lb	4
Bleached :—	
Textile per piece	8 0
E. D. Sassoon per piece	8 4 0
Tata, Quilts per piece	—
Black Check 5 lbs :—	
Textile per piece	9 0 0
Spring per piece	—
E. D. Rachael	—

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 19th

Description	Super-Fine	F	Good	
G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	462	447	426	412
M. G. Oomra's No. 3	505	490	475	
M. G. Central P. No. 1	535	520	505	—
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	520	505	490	—

E. I. C. ASSN. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 19th

		Rs.
F. G. M. G. Broach	April-May	544
F. G. Broach	July-Aug.	560
F. G. Bengal	March	424
F. G. Bengal	May	427
Fine M. G. Oomra	March	483
F. G. M. G. Southerns	May/June	558

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produces etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 19th Mar. 1923.

Cotton	15,415 Bales
Grain	7469 Qrts.
Seed	22393 "
Rapeseed	3174 "
Linseed	6566 "
Poppyseed	Nil. "
Groundnuts	15945 "
Castorseed	11816 "
Rice	150,081 "
Myrabolams	2188 "
Cottonseed	30766 "
Mowrah seed	1295 "
Gram	2565 "
Jawar	623 "
Mauri	Nil. "
Barley	Nil. "
Sapra	1949 "
Wool	2503 Tons

2 Days Total.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Bombay, 19th Mar. 5 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association :—

Ready	Bazar Terms Rs. a. p.	Bail. Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	47 0 0	7 5 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	46 0 0	7 2 6
Wheat, Karachi Bengia	47 0 0	7 4 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 0 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 4 0	10 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11 4 0	11 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	12 8 0	13 0 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	12 0 0	12 8 0
Teelseed, White 75-28	79 0 0	15 12 0
Teelseed, Gujar 80-30	77 0 0	15 4 0
Teelseed, Gujar 80-34	75 0 0	14 12
Teelseed Black	71 0 0	14 2 0
Poppyseed, White	13 8 0	14 4 0
Groundnuts	71 0 0	14 0 0
Mowraseed	8 7 0	8 12 0
Barley	31 0 0	—
Castorseed	60 0 0	12 4 0
Cotton Seeds-Ready Delivery	37 8 0	8 8 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	7 6 6
Linseed May	13 1 3

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 19th Mar 1923

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1-4
Bank Demand	1-4 1/32
Doc Acceptance 3 m/s	1-4 9/32
Soc Demand	485
American Dollars	320
Hongkong Dollars	178
Shanghai	243
Japan	152 1/1
Singapore	176 1/2

Market Steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET.

March 19.

	Rs.
Bars gold ready	25-3-6
Bars gold forward	25-1-9
Bars gold 2nd settlement	25-1-0
Bars silver ready	82-10-0
Bars silver 1st settlement	82-2-0
Bars silver 2nd settlement	81-14-0

EXCHANGE

B. C. Rate—	Rs.
Bank's selling T T	1/3 31/32
Bank's selling D D	1/4
On London—	
Bank's selling T T,	1/4 1/32
Bank's selling D D,	1/4 1/32
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A,	1/4 9/32
Bank's buying T T.	1/4 5/32
Bank's buying D D,	1/4 1/8

Tone of Exchange :—Steady but dull.

On Paris—	
Bank's selling D D, Frcs	485
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs	525
Bank's buying D D, Frcs	515
On Japan—	
Bank's selling T T,	151 1/4
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P.	149 1/4
On Hongkong—	
Bank's selling D D,	178
On Shanghai—	
Bank selling D D,	245
On Singapore—	
Bank's selling D D,	176 1/2
On New York—	
Bank's selling D D	320
London gold ready, sh.	88-5
London silver ready, d.	38-5
London silver forward, d	32 3

Tone of Silver—Steady and Quiet. India bought.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange—Dollars	4.19 3/4
French Exchange—Frcs.	75.00
Swiss Exchange—Frcs.	25.20
Belgium Exchange—Frcs.	87.40
Italian Exchange—Lires	97.70
German Exchange—Marks	97,000
Prague Exchange—Krons	..

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Rs.
3 1/2 per cent Paper	60 8
5 per cent War Loan	87
4 per cent. Terminable Loan	100
5 per cent. Conversion Loan	80
5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds due 1928	102/8
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926	101/12
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1932	103
6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan due 1936	105
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974.	71
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1950	98
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974	71
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49.	98
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974	71

SHARES.

steady.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

BANKS.

Imperial	1310	India	94
Central and Eastern	33 82	Tata Bank	14

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance	2300	Alliance	210
Apollo	46/4	Birla Mills	50
By-Cotton	790	By-Dyeing	1040
Bradbury	705	Century	60
Central India	2805	Colaba Land	166 xd
Coorla	175	Crescent	360
Edward Sassoon	385	Elphinston	87/8
Fazulbhoy	970	Gokak	172 8xd
Ind-Bleaching	210	Ind-Malwa	532/8
Jamshed Mfg	290	Kastoorchand	350
Khatao	365	Kohinoor	1550xd
Luxmi Cotton	4850	Madhavrao Sed	100
Madhavji	310	Mathuradas	490xd
M. Petit	3500	Meyer Sassoon	275
Morarji	4800	New Great	532/xd
New City	500	Pabani	535
Pearls	742/8	Phoenix	705
Shapurji	180	Simplex	455
Standard	1850	Swan	800
Swadeshi	2940	Tata Mill	575
Vishnu Cotton	1900		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock	315	B. Burma	43 7/8
B. Burma N.I.	125	Bt-Burma pet	7/2
B. Tramway	9-/12	B. Steam	147/8
Bundi Cement	21	Ind. Cement	170
Katni Ord	160	Katni Defd.	800
New India	18/8	Shivrajpur	28/8
Tata Iron Ord	42/8	Tata Iron Defd.	127/8
Tata Hydro	705	Tata Oil	30
Scindia Steam	11/8		

FLUCTUATIONS.

Mar. 19.

Name.	Opening rates	Maximum.	Minimum	Closing rates.
Indore Malwa	520	—	500	515
Colaba	—	—	—	1655
Crescent	355	—	..	361-4
Kohinoor	1510	..	..	1550
Sagpore Ordy.	2795	—	—	2810
New Great	520	—	..	530
Pearl	730	—	..	740
Phoenix	—	—	—	705
Bombay Cotton	—	—	—	810
Bombay Dyeing	022-8	—	..	1037-8
Sir Shapoorji	177-8	—	..	181-4
Simplex	450	442-8	..	450
Swan	—	—	—	800
Swadeshi	2900	—	2880	2940
Century	590	..	..	604-8
Alcock	—	—	—	315
Indian General Ordy.	—	—	—	175
Katni Cement Ordy.	—	—	—	155
Katni Cement Defd	—	—	—	900
Tata Steel Defd.	120	..	..	130
Tata Steel Ordy.	—	—	—	40
Bundi Cemen	—	—	—	22-8
Bombay Burma, Old	—	—	—	435
Bombay Burma, New	—	—	—	125
Bombay Steam, Ordy.	—	—	—	140
Bombay Electric Tramway.	97-8	—	96-4	98-12
Central India Mining	—	—	—	26-8
Shivrajpur	—	—	—	29

TREASURY BILLS.

A press communique states:—

Tenders for Rs. 50,00,000 in six months' Treasury Bills and Rs. 25,00,000 in nine months' Treasury Bills dated from March 19th to March 24th were opened on March 16th. The total amounts applied for were Rs 52,00,000 in six months' bills and Rs. 1,00,00,000 in nine months' bills. Tenders for six months' bills aggregating Rs. 10 lakhs at Rs. 97/7 have been accepted in full. Tenders for nine months' bills aggregating Rs. 25 lakhs at Rs. 96/9 have also been accepted in full.

The rate for Intermediate Bills March 19th to March 24th is Rs. from cent for six months' bills. The 97/8 per no sale of bills of other maturities will be

Tenders will be received on 23rd for Rs. 50,00,000 in six Friday March and for Rs. 25,00,000 in six months' bills in all Rs. 75,00,000 for the nine months' bills 26th March. The bills week commencing option of the tender will be dated at the being a holiday on any date, not Instruments Act under the Negotiable Saturday March XVI from Monday to 26th to March 31.

PIONEER SARASWAT WELFARE SOCIETY.

Mr. Narayanrao Kulkerny writes:—

An interesting development of co-operation in India is a movement which is afoot amongst the Saraswat community to form a Co-operative Welfare Society.

It is settled to render help to the members of the Society in the event of their helpless state, such as sickness in the family, non-employment of the earning members, providing with boarding and lodging to the members who have been in Bombay in search of employment, as well as with medical aid during sickness, and, what is, more, to provide with a temple and its surrounding quarters for the benefit of members of the community, there being none up till now, though the community in Bombay and suburbs, can boast of more than one thousand earning members, living with their families.

The details of the scheme are too lengthy to be given here, but it would appear that this pioneer movement is solely based on the main principle of co-operative philanthropy and to apply the main principle of co-operation to benefit the members of the community.

The most interesting item of the temple movement amongst the community is the earnest attempt on the part of the promoters and the sympathisers, most of whom we and have been connected with a communa credit society, to move the share-holding members to set apart extra dividend fund, to collectively contribute to the Shree Pandurangashram Swamji Memorial Temple Equipment Fund.

THE ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION

(ASOKA BUILDING)

is prolonged

From 19th March 1923 to 26th March 1923

in order to give you an opportunity to see

How India has progressed in its Manufacturing lines.

A VISIT

to the Ground floor of

ASOKA BUILDING

will show you what rapid strides we have made when you see the huge variety of Indian made goods such as

Cashmere silk Benares Woollen silk, silk shirtings, silk suitings, woollen and flannel materials for shirts, suits etc. Cotton and woollen undervests handkerchiefs, socks, neckties, sarees dhoties, boots and shoes, carpets and dhurries, blankets, rugs, counterpanes, bed sheets, towels, table cloths, napkins, holdalls, hand bags, suit cases, perfumery, soaps, toilet-requisites, crockery and cutlery ware &c.

Our
"Indian White Matte" 12 annas per yard
and
"Indian White Cambric" 11 annas per yard
are materials
Equal to the very best Imported stuff
Strong and durable and Light and Comfortable to wear.
Most suitable for Shirts, Ladies Skirts & Blouses.
Children's Frocks, underskirts etc. etc.

100 Dozen 100 HANDKERCHIEFS
Superior White Cambric, Hemmed Bleached, and Mercerized.
Rs. 7/ per doz.

Our Charni Road Branch carries a complete stock goods manufactured by
KATRAK'S HOSIERY WORKS
such as
Silk Money Bags, silk Sashes, silk Scarves, ladies' Fancy Socks, silk Hose, sport silk Coats, etc, etc.

ASOKA'S "WASH-WELL"
Yellow Bar Soap
is unequalled for all household purposes.
-/6/6 per bar. Rs. 11/8 per case of 30 bars.

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, Ltd.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.
Telephone 5677. Telegrams, "Asokas," Bombay.
Branches:—KALBADEVI, CHARNI ROAD, POONA AND KARACHI.

A REAL BARGAIN!

50% & 30% off Leather goods!
30% off Bird Cages
simply because
we are winding up these two lines.
Please hurry up to call at

JHAVERI BROS. & Co.,
PRESENTATION ARTICLES MERCHANTS,
BARIA MANSIONS, OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

HEALTH Vigour and Strength WITHOUT MEDICINE

PROFESSOR HARISHCHANDRA

PHYSICAL CULTURE EXPERT
AND EXCELLENT MASSAGIER
ALSO GIVES LESSONS IN WRESTLING.
20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
RECIPIENT OF NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS AND TESTIMONIALS.

TESTIMONIALS,

5th JULY 1922
HOTEL RITZ
Place Vendome—PARIS
This is to certify that Prof. Harish Chandra is a very good Professor of physical culture and massage known to me
AGAKHAN

28th JUNE 1922
CARLTON HOTEL
Avenue des Champs-Elysees—PARIS.
Professor Harish Chandra has given me his Course of physical culture and massage for about two weeks and I am glad to say that I found it really beneficial.
JAGATSING,
Maharaja of Kapurthala,
Paris, 4-8-22.

Professor Harish Chandra has given me his course of physical culture and massage for twelve months and I am glad to say that I have found it really beneficial and healthy and I thoroughly recommend him.
Victor ROSENTHAL
58 bis Boulev. Victor-Hugo Neuilly-sur Seine.

ALBERT AND JACQUES HABIB
26, Rue Lafayette
Paris, le—12 Sept. 1922,
Je certifie par la present que le Professeur Herish Chandra m'a donne des soins de massage et de culture physique, soins qui mont fait enormement de bien.
ALBERT HABIB.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting, Wodehouse Road, 6-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 21.

Jamshedi Nowroze: Bank Holiday.
Jamshedi Nowroze celebrations at the Imperial Persian Consulate, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.
N. M. Wadia Charities Founder's Commemoration Day celebrations, Jehangir Baug, Government Gate Road, Parel. Sports at 4 p.m.

TEMPORARY VACCINATION STATION.

In view of the prevalence of small-pox in the city, a temporary Vaccination Station will be opened at the Lady Gymkhana, Malabar Hill, on Friday, the 23rd March, 1923, between the hours of 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), for the convenience of the residents of that locality to get themselves vaccinated against small-pox free of charge.

MOTOR FATALITY.

On Friday morning a motor lorry No. 544 with a trailer attached was being driven along Sewri Road when a boy named Bhiwa Malapa (6) was knocked down and injured. He was removed to J. J. Hospital where he died shortly after admission.

At the inquest held by the Coroner the jury returned a verdict of death from injuries sustained apparently by his having been knocked down by a heavy vehicle.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

The following students of the Institute of Commerce, conducted by Mr. Ratansha S. Bharucha, of Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, have passed their Intermediate Examination of the Corporation of Accountants (Glasgow), which was held under the supervision of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., in Bombay last December:—

(1) Mr. Bomansha Hormasji Kotwal, (2) Mr. Edulji Ardeshir Desai, (3) Mr. P. A. Lakshmanan, (4) Mr. Pragji Bhimbhai Desai and (5) Mr. Amratlal Lalloobhai Patel.

Out of the 8 students submitted by the Institute for examination the above-said 5 have passed the same; this is a very striking result, and we draw the attention of all those desirous of learning the Higher Accountancy Course to the above Institute.

FORTHCOMMING MEETINGS.

N. M. WADIA CHARITIES.

The Trustees will be celebrating the Commemoration Day of the founder of these Charities at his family house at Jehangir Baug, Government Gate Road, Parel, tomorrow (Wednesday). There will be sports and refreshments for a number of boys and girls from different schools. The sports will commence at about 4 p.m.

JAMSHEDI NOWROZ.

CELEBRATION AT PERSIAN CONSULATE.

Jamshed, the celebrated King of Persia, observed and celebrated the New Year Day (known as Nowroze) as the greatest National and Official festival. From his time up to the present day, about 5,000 years have elapsed, and all the Persians recognise that day both publicly and officially as the greatest of National days.

This year the Nowroze-Day will be celebrated officially at the Imperial Persian Consulate on Thursday (the 22nd instant), from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S. T.), when all Iranians are cordially welcomed.

DEATH FROM STONES FALL.

The Coroner held an inquest on Friday touching the death of Gangaram Hanmanta (50). The evidence showed that the deceased was employed for digging earth at Sewree Hil on the 13th instant. Suddenly some stones and earth fell on him burying him on the spot. He was extricated and sent to J. J. Hospital for treatment where he died on Thursday.

The jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the skull due to stones and earth having fallen on him from the top of a hill whilst he was working below.

The jury also added that no supervisor appeared to have been in charge of the labourers at the time and that when earth worked were being carried out it was necessary that a responsible man should be in charge.

SEND ALL YOUR INQUIRIES
FOR
PIG IRON & COKE
TO
Messrs. VISRAM BROS.
4, WATERLOO MANSION
WODEHOUSE ROAD.
BOMBAY.
Tele{Phone 567
grams "VIZY."

GWALIOR RACES.

SEND Rs. 15 to BILLIE JONES, Post Box 759, Bombay, for Three Certain Winners (Rs. 5 for each horse sent.)

Money must be sent by crossed cheque and must be accompanied by an addressed Telegraph form stamped to the value of Rs. 1-8 (express), telegraphic rate.)

All letters must be posted so as to reach BILLIE JONES by the evening before the Race Day. Should any of the horses sent not win the Rs. 5 for that horse will be refunded. BILLIE JONES, P. Box 759, Bombay.

R6852

LINCOLN HANDICAP.
RUN 21ST MARCH.

GRAND NATIONAL.
RUN 23RD MARCH.

Starting price commissions on all principal English Races.

Send for weekly free list.

J. B. BEATTLE & CO.
Telegrams: "HANDICAP."
Chandernagor, near CALCUTTA.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

PLIGHT OF TANSA VILLAGERS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan presiding.

The Corporation considered a letter from Government asking "whether the Bombay Municipality wishes to participate in the exhibition and, if so, what will be the nature of its exhibits and the floor space required by it. It is understood that the Port Trust, the Improvement Trust and the Development Department contemplate a Bigger Bombay exhibit in co-operation and the Bombay Municipality may perhaps agree to join them in the scheme. The Bombay Presidency intends to take up 6,150 square feet of which 3,250 square feet will be clear exhibiting area exclusive of passages. On the latest estimate the rent for the whole space of 6,150 square feet works out at 15 shillings per square foot and charges for maintenance and equipment (including lighting, showcases, stands, decorations, cartage, freights, etc.) are estimated at 12 shillings per square foot. The amount of the contribution of the Bombay Municipality on the above basis may kindly be communicated."

Dr. Dadachanji moved that the Corporation did not propose taking any part in the exhibition, but would otherwise help the exhibition by every means in their power. Dr. Dadachanji said it was a nice proposition, and as every other department was taking part, the Corporation need not spend any money over it.

This was duly adopted.

PLIGHT OF TANSA VILLAGERS.

Dr. A. G. Viegas movetd:

"That with a view to mitigating the great hardships to the people of the different villages which have to be acquired for the clearance of the catchment area of the Tansa Lake a Committee be appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report whether it would be feasible to give land for land to the people whose properties will be acquired and if so to submit proposals for the same."

Dr. Viegas said nearly 200 families were wiped out at the time of the last acquisition and now nearly 1,000 families would be removed from the catchment area, and those people would be absolutely no where. He then named a committee.

Mr. B. N. Gamadia said it was no use giving them money compensation; what was required was land in compensation. Other wise these people would be reduced to the state of mere coolies and in course of time to beggary. Therefore they should do something in the matter.

Dr. M. C. Javle, while sympathising with the proposition thought it was an impracticable matter, as the Land Acquisition Officer was under Government and not under the Corporation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said he had visited the villages twice and he thought that nearly 2,000 families would be expropriated. The Municipal authorities were very sympathetic towards the whole matter and wanted to treat the villagers as leniently as possible. It would be very hard lines those people to be driven out of the land where they have been living for so many years. Last time the men were expropriated. Nearly 5,000 men were driven out, and very few of the people belonging to their families now survived. He asked for the Corporation's permission to move the proposition standing in his name.

The permission was granted.

Mr. Mehta then moved:—"That this Corporation authorities the President to convey to the Government of Bombay (I) the earnest desire of this body to treat with all consideration and generosity the persons to be expropriated from their lands in the process of extending the limits of the Tansa Catchment Area, (II) its readiness on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to take all reasonable financial responsibility for providing to the said persons land for land in lieu of money compensation and (III) its request that Government may be pleased to find such land either in the Thana, Colaba or Nasik Districts for the aforesaid persons.

He wanted to add the clause: "that the Municipal authorities do consider how far it is possible to prevent acquisition of these villages by remving them from a higher to a lower plane." He also moved that the whole matter be referred to the committee named by Dr. Viegas. Mr. Mehta said the only way out of the difficulty was to give their land in compensation for the land taken away from them. But he thought that by removing the villages as suggested by him the difficulty might be obviated. At any rate the Corporation should treat the whole matter sympathetically.

THE COMMISSIONER'S SYMPATHY.

The Commissioner said the Municipal Executive was just as sympathetic in the matter as the Corporation and they had deliberately held their hands, so far. The best solution of the question was on the lines suggested by Mr. Jamnadas, or they would have to remove the villages outside the catchment area, leaving the cultivated fields where they were Col. Clemsha would shortly be in Bombay and he would be able to advise them in the matter, although the Corporation would be free to exercise their own opinion. He did not think those villagers would go to Thana where there was better rice land available, unless they got a whole village for themselves. It was a very difficult problem altogether, and the best way of dealing with was to refer the matter to the executive first, to see what they could do.

Mr. Jamnadas amended the whole proposition accordingly, and it was adopted.

The Corporation also passed the following proposition moved by Mr. A. K. Pai.

"That in view of the heavy printing work that is required to be done at present for the several Municipal Departments costing an enormous annual expenditure to the Municipality, the Commissioner be requested to place before the Corporation a detailed scheme of establishing a Municipal Printing Press giving estimates of the initial and recurring expenditure that will have to be incurred in connection therewith giving also the amount of saving if any that will be effected by having a Printing Press of our own.'

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday next.

The Rajkumar of Vizianagram gave a garden party at Viziangram palace, Benares on Saturday evening to meet His Excellency the Governor.

THE TRAMWAYS CASE.

SUIT AGAINST CORPORATION.

INJUNCTION DECREE GRANTED.

AMENDMENT OF FEB. 19TH DECLARED CARRIED.

(*Before Mulla, J.*)

K. F. Nariman

vs.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Messrs. Jinnah with Taraporevalla, V. J. Dalvi and F. B. Vachha appeared for the Plaintiff.

Sir Thomas Strangman with Mr. H. Campbell appeared for the Defendants.

Messrs. Rustomji and Ginvala—Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co.—Attorneys for the Defendants.

His Lordship Justice Mulla delivered judgment in the above case this afternoon at 5 p.m. The Court-room was greatly crowded as the case had excited a great amount of public interest.

After stating the facts and the issues his Lordship in the course of his judgment said as to whether any of the eight councillors were so interested as to disqualify them from voting? After referring to the various cases cited before him and the relevant sections of the Indian and the English Municipal Acts, that a councillor who has shares standing in his own name or in the name of his nominee, then he is disqualified. The same would not apply to the case of one who holds shares in a company as a trustee, because different considerations would then apply. Mr. Meyer Nissim and Mr. Mahmadbhai would thus be disqualified.

MR. CHHOTANI NOT DISQUALIFIED.

Mr. Chhotani had sold the shares in February, 1920, and so he would not be disqualified. As to Mr. Hansraj Pragji, I hold that the gift to his wife is not proved. Dr. Master both voted against the amendment and gave his casting vote as president of that meeting. I do not disbelieve his evidence and hold that he parted with all interest in the shares in favour of his wife and daughter in December, 1922. As to Dr. Cursetji, I am inclined to believe his evidence and hold that he parted with all interest in the shares since January, 1923, and that he was not disqualified from voting. I hold that the medallion given to Drs. Master and Cursetji by the Tramway Company did not disqualify them from voting. As to Sir Temulji Nariman, I hold that his position as trustee does not disqualify him from voting at the Corporation. As to P. Murzban, the free pass given to him as editor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" newspaper by the Tramway Company cannot be said to create an interest in him as required by Section 36 of the Municipal Act and he is not disqualified from voting at the meetings of the Corporation of February, 1923. The result is that there are 16 votes for the amendment and 15 against it.

As to finality of the Chairman's ruling, I hold that it could be challenged.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

As to whether the suit is maintainable as now framed, after citing various authorities, his Lordship held that the present suit need not have been brought by the Corporation. I think the suit though filed by the plaintiff in his individual capacity, can be amended by altering the title of the suit as provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, and I am prepared to give that permission to the plaintiff. I do not however consider it necessary to have the plaint amended, and I therefore declare that the amendment of February 19, 1923, should be deemed to be carried and I restrain the defendant from doing any act inconsistent with that declaration, i.e., to proceed with the Tramway increase of fares before April 1st, 1923.

As to costs, I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the plaintiff should have made charges of fraud against his brother-councillors.

The Court then asked Mr. Jinnah as to what he had to say about costs?

Mr. Jinnah submitted that the plaintiff should get his costs.

P. C.: When a plaintiff makes reckless charges of fraud against public men, which he does not prove, he should not get all his costs.

Mr. Jinnah: The moment the defendant made his affidavit we at once made our position clear. All that we meant that Drs. Cursetji and Master made nominal transfers. The only words used are that "the transfers were nominal or fraudulent", we regret that this expression was used.

Mr. Campbell said that having used those words and charged fraud, the plaintiff should not be awarded his costs.

P. C.: Under the circumstances I direct the defendant to pay three-fourths of the plaintiff's costs.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship Justice Mulla delivered judgment to-day at 5 p.m. It was a lengthy judgment and took nearly one hour. On the first point his Lordship held that if the councillors whom he had held to be disqualified had not voted, there would have been sixteen votes for the amendment and fifteen against it. The Chairman, therefore, was not entitled to give his casting vote and he was wrong in declaring that the amendment was lost. His Lordship further held that the Court could give relief to the plaintiff in his individual capacity and therefore he proceeded to pass his orders in the suit. First, there will be a declaration in terms of prayer (a) of the plaint. Next, there will be an injunction restraining the defendants from in any wise acting upon the declaration of the Chairman at the meeting held on February 19, 1923. If those (viz., Messrs. Hansraj Pragjee, Mahomed Karimbhai and Meyer Nissim) whom I have held to be unqualified for voting had not voted at the said meeting the result would have been sixteen for the amendment and fifteen against it and the Chairman would have declared the amendment carried, and this would have been recorded in the minute book of the Corporation, The result of such a declaration would have been that the same question could not have been brought up before the Corporation prior to the April meeting of the Corporation having regard to Rule 16. I, therefore, hold that the Chairman ought to have declared that the amendment was carried. As this has not been done this Court will declare that the amendment be taken as carried and restraining the defendants from doing any act inconsistent with the amendment, that is from proceeding further with the consideration of the Tramway Committee's report until April 1st, 1923.

CONSTITUTIONALISM AT ALIGARH.

VAGARIES OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to expose through the medium of your esteemed and widely-read paper the highhanded and utterly unconstitutional conduct of the Municipal Officers of Aligarh in connection with the coming elections which the Congress and Khilafat Committees have decided to contest with every hope of capturing an overwhelming a majority of the seats.

Principal Khwaja's name was proposed for Ward No. 5 on three different nomination papers each signed by five different sets of voters. The papers were duly submitted on the 5th March, the day fixed for such nominations to be made. On the 6th morning Mr. Khwaja was informed by the Executive Officer of the Municipality that out of his three nomination papers only one was slightly incompletely filled, implying thereby that the remaining two papers were perfectly in order. The 6th of March was fixed by the Municipality for the open scrutiny of the nomination papers before a Nomination officer, who happened to be Hafiz Ibrahim, a real brother of Khan Bahadur Mohamed Yusuf who was standing against Mr. Khwaja. The time allowed by the rules for the declaration of the decision of the Nomination officer was 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. The supporters of Mr. Khwaja arrived at the Municipal Office exactly at 11 a.m., but failed to elicit any information as to the defects in his nomination papers or the objections raised by his opponent, Mohamed Yusuf, who was given possession of all the necessary papers from the very commencement of the proceedings, was sitting tight over them and would not let Mr. Khwaja's supporters have a look at the same, in spite of verbal and written protests to the Nomination officer who remained courteously indifferent to all remonstrances, as against his brother. At four minutes to 2 p.m. Mohamed Yusuf handed over the papers to his brother, Hafiz Ibrahim, the Nomination officer, along with his objections against Mr. Khwaja's nomination.

When Mr. Khwaja's supporters asked for these objections to be shown to them, they were told that the time was up and no papers could then be shown to anybody. The decision of the Nomination officer which should have been announced at 2 p.m. was given late in the night after 9 p.m. and all Principal Khwaja's nominations were declared invalid—on what grounds, nobody knows upto now. The public was very much excited and insisted upon adopting for once constitutional means to show up the injustice that was done to Mr. Khwaja. Being away from Aligarh he was pressed by wire to permit a revision application being filed before the District Magistrate. He reluctantly yielded to public will and telegraphed instructions to his authorised agent or attorney to put in a revision application on his behalf, which was duly filed by the agent supported by a Vakil. The 12th of March was fixed for the hearing of the revision by the District Magistrate, Mr. Flowers, in camp some 15 miles from Aligarh. Mr. Khwaja was represented by a Barrister and the Municipality, evidently by his opponent, Mohamed Yusuf reinforced by quite half a dozen of the local Vakils, young and old. Before taking up the case on its merits or allowing Mr. Khwaja's Counsel to have a look at the papers, the District Magistrate raised a point that Election to the Municipality was a "purely personal matter" and Mr. Khwaja ought to have made an application "in person" and not through his agent, even though his power-of-Attorney clearly indicated that his agent could represent Mr. Khwaja in all Municipal affairs as well. The discussion on this point was very lively and wonderfully illuminating during the course of which the Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, the General Clauses Act, the Arms Act and the English Law of Election were profusely quoted. To explain the meaning of the commonplace legal phrase "on the application *of* the person" a lesson on poor school boys grammar was given in the Court. The result was that the learned District Magistrate very good-humoured refused to entertain Mr. Khwaja's application and summarily dismissed it.

Thus ended a case in which a Non-Co-operator wanted to act "constitutionally" and than which "the guardians of law and order" could find no easier and more convenient method of a jolly good riddance him. Whether legally the decisn is irreproachable, only lawyers can judge and it is hoped that this bare narration of facts will attract the notice of the Minister of Local Self-Government, himself an astute and seasoned lawyer of repute. But common sense is not the monopoly of Ministers and Magistrates alone, and unbiased public opinion is sure to go with Mr. Khwaja.—Yours, etc.,

A MUNICIPAL VOTER.

THE CO-OPTION FIGHT.

4 NATIONALISTS LIKELY TO GET IN.

The voting for "co-opted" members of the Corporation took place yesterday, in the Corporation Hall; Mr. R. P. Masani, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, was the Presidency Officer, and Mr. N. R. Tambe, Deputy Accountant, was the Returning Officer. The Corporation Hall was full of candidates and newly elected members who had come there to register their votes, and for the first half hour the work of the Corporation was impossible.

Altogether there were 33 candidates in the field,—some with good chances of being returned, others with no chance at all, but who still wanted to be included among the "also ran." Canvassing has been going on since the 76 elected members were returned, some time ago, about the end of January last. But the difficulty of voters was evidently increased owing to the introduction of "single transferable vote, which gives each voter only one vote. There are 96 members altogether now, consisting of 76 elected by the tax-payers and rent-payers, 16 nominated by Government, and 4 elected by different bodies. On the other hand there are 33 candidates for the 10 vacancies.

RESULTS—UNCERTAIN.

No one knows yet, who will succeed and who will not, and it is doubtful if even the candidates have any inkling of its as mere promises are of no account at the time of voting. The ballot was used, and this coupled with the single transferable vote makes it most difficult to surmise whether any particular candidate stands a good chance. However, it is hoped that about four Nationalists will get in, and they are: Mr. Umar Sobani, Mr. R. M. Bhat, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhaley and Mr. Jafferbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalji. Of the other candidates, Mr. N. M. Dumasia, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Mahomed Hajibhoy, Mr. J. B. Petit and Mr. Baptista are stated to be certainties And who is to be the remaining one? Mr. M. A. Dabholkar, Dr. N. H. Choksey, Dr. G. V. Deshamukh, Dr. Ranina and Dr. R. T. Nariman are likely to have some following, but whether they will get in or not, it is too early to state now. All is mere guess work, supported by information supplied by some of the voters, and is likely to be quite wide of the mark in the end. The absence of Dr. Velker, rather handicapped the Municipal Nationalist Party, as it reduced the strength of their party by one member. It has, however, the advantage of working unitedly, while there is no other party in the Corporation equally disciplined both for offensive and defensive purposes.

The result of the voting will be known to-day, as the voting was kept open till 5 p.m. (Bombay Time), and all the papers locked up for the evening.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates: Messrs. N. M. Dumasia, Mahomed Hajibhoy, D. S. Kalewar, R. M. Bhat, S. K. Bole, M. A. Dabholker, N. B. Vibhaker, H. D. Nanavati, Cowasji Jehangir, J. B. Petit, J. Baptista, N. K. Shaikh, S. K. Pumaplla, A. N. Surve, R. Venkatram, N. M. Joshi, S. H. Jhabvala, C. D. Shah, J. A. Lalji, Umar Sobani, J. B. Patel, P. D. Shamdasani, and Bhubanananda Das; Drs. R. T. Nariman, P. N. Daruwalla, Jadavji Hansraj, N. N. Katrak, R. N. Ranina, Dr. N. H. Choksy, Girdharlal P. Mody, G. V. Deshamukh, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhaley and Mr. Manaji Rajiji Kalewar.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ASSEMBLING WITH INTENTION OF COMMITTING DACOITY.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Khandallawalla, Inspector Barodia charged (1) Fazluddin alias Alladin and five others with assembling in a room in Mistri Mohalla, Null Bazaar, on the 22nd November, 1922, and armed with dangerous weapons with the intention of committing a dacoity at Kurla.

The Magistrate convicted all the accused to the ensuing sessions.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER BY REVOLVER SHOTS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. D. N. D. Khandallawalla, Additional Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Prosecuting Inspector Joshi of the G. I. P. Railway charged Fazluddin alias Alladin Gullam Mahomed and Ashakalli Habibullah, both Rampuris with attempting to murder Rafiuddin, a ticket-collector at the Masjid Station on the morning of November 23, 1922, by revolver shots, under circumstances already reported.

At the outset Mr. Joshi made an application to make the second accused an approver under Section 337, Cr. P. C.

The Magistrate granted the application.

Dr. De Souza, House Surgeon, G. T. Hospital, among other things, said that if the bullet had injured one main vessel or sceptic pneumonia had set in, the complainant would have died. He identified the bullet which was extricated from the complainant's chest.

Mahomed Rafiudin, Ticket Collector, said on the 22nd November, 1922, he was on duty at the Masjid Station from 6 p.m. till 10 a.m. the next day. He was on the up-platform He had trouble with some passengers as they were without tickets. That was at 6 a.m. on the 23rd November. There were two Pathans who had no tickets. They refused to pay for the tickets. The approver gave two old tickets which he produced. He (the approver) called the witness a few steps away and said he would pay the excess fare. Thereupon, accused No. 1 took out a revolver from his pocket and fired at him. He was injured on the right side of his chest. Ticket-Collector Chandulal came to his help. The accused knocked the witness down and fired another shot at him. The second shot struck him on his right leg. The accused, then, bolted away. Witness was subsequently removed to hospital where the bullet was extricated from his chest.

After some further evidence had been recorded, the Magistrate committed the accused to the ensuing criminal sessions.

SPO

INTER

ENGLAND

In the Internatio
England beat Scotla
against six.

When England met
leith to-day, the Duke
Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon
30,000 people present to
expected to be the most
tional Rugby Football mat
The weather was fine, and
in excellent condition. The
fiance were given a magnificen
The Scottish pack did good
tight, while the English forward
cellent in the loose and frequen
ground by their rushes.

A bout of passing by Scottish b
ed in Lawrie's getting over, but
was disallowed owing to a forward p
Then England attacked and Smal
scored a try near the corner flag, Ludd
ton narrowly failing with the kick.

From a scrum near the English line, M
laren got a try for Scotland. Half-tim
came with the score three points all.

After some fairly even play in the second
half, Gracie got the ball, punted ahead and
raced over with a try for Scotland, Drysdale
failed to convert.

The Scots soon lost their lead, however,
as Lock intercepting a pass, raced away
and cross-kicked to Voyce, who scored a try.
Luddington, the Devon forward, put on the
winning points by kicking the goal two minutes from time.

Thus England won a glorious game.

The final score:—

England ... 8 points. (One goal, one try.)

Scotland ... 6 points. (Two tries.)—Reuter.

NO WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS.

LONDON, March 17.

Paris.—A meeting of the International Tennis Federation at which South Africa, Australia and New Zealand were represented by a delegate each, has decided to abolish world championship titles and to recognise the national championships of England, France, Australia and the United States.—Reuter.

M. C. C. VS. S. AUSTRALIS.

England beat Scotland at Rugby football, yesterday in the Calcutta Cup contest, at Edinburgh, by eight points to six.—B. O. W.

Scotland beat Wales by two goals to nil in the Association football match at Paisley.—B. O. W.

England beat Scotland in the Hockey match at Aberdeen.—B. O. W.

LONDON, March 17.

Adelaide.—In fine weather to-day 5,000 spectators watched the finish of the cricket match between South Australia and the M. C. C., which ended in a draw.

The M. C. C. made 372, of which Freeman made 57.

South Australia scored 204 for four wickets in the second innings and declared, Pellow made 69. The M. C. C. then made 243 for four wickets, Chapman contributing a brilliant 134 in 140 minutes. He hit three sixes and twelve fours.—Reuter.

SIKI-MCTIGUE CONLTEST.

LONDON, March 17.

Mike McTigue beat Battling Siki to-night in Dublin on points.—Reuter.

LONDON, March 17.

There is tremendous enthusiasm over to-night's fight in Dublin between Battling Siki, the World's Cruiser-weight Champion, and Mike McTigue, the Irish American Middleweight. This is the first big contest to be held in Ireland for fifteen years. Both are reported to be fit and well. Siki, who has been training in Ireland, is immensely popular and has considerably improved his speed and technique. He says he feels stronger and better than when he met Carpentier. Although a stone lighter than his opponent, McTigue is very confident and points out that he has already beaten thirty coloured opponents.

Carpentier and Descamps have reached Dublin for the purpose of taking stock of Siki, whom Carpentier meets on September 16th in Paris. Beckett also witnesses to-night's fight.

LATER.

The Scala Theatre where the fight took place was packed to its utmost and there was a tremendous crowd outside. Both the men had a great reception. Siki opened aggressively and tried to force matters, but McTigue's watchful, patient and clever ringcraft and footwork enabled him to avoid the negro's fierce swinging blows.

McTigue was several times cornered, but he skilfully extricated himself and his imperturbability tantalised Siki who, towards the end, showed signs of anger and lost his judgment whereupon McTigne scored a series of lefts. In the penultimate round, Siki rushed the Irishman to ropes and steadied himself for landing a knock-out blow, but McTigue dodged him and escaped with a glancing blow. Altogether the fight was rather a tame affair.—Reuter.

SIKI RETAINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, March 19.

As the boxers did not weigh in Siki retains the world's Light Weight Championship.—Reuter.

BENGAL RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following amount to the credit of the Bengal Relief Fund:—

Dayaram Hasrajani ..... Rs. 10.

The scheme to give vocational training to British soldiers has been announced and business houses in Rangoon will be asked to give assistance.

...CO.
...sists of
...es of pre-
... all classes
...ntain no
...s. Portion
...ent sickness.
...nsurance to be
...For particulars
...N & CO.,
...Agents.
...ew Building.
...ort, Bombay.
...ANTED.

...ES THREE THINGS:
... AND BOILED OIL.
...afes were supplied to the
...Dept. in 1913 for Savings
...and the order for them was
... with Godrej after a compe-
...e test by fire held in Calcutta
...the Director-General of Post
... Telegraphs.
...AFES WRITE TO
...DREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co.
Parel, BOMBAY.

PS.—"Having made a careful and complete analysis of a cake of Toilet Soap sent to me by Mr. A. B. GODREJ, I am of opinion that it is a high grade article which satisfies to the full all tests applied to it."—Major Dickinson, Chemical Analyser to Government.

BOILED OIL.—Godrej's Boiled Oil is equal in covering and drying properties to best imported oils and is cheaper by 20 per cent.

FOR SOAPS AND BOILED OIL WRITE TO
GODREJ OIL AND SOAP Co.,
SURTI MOHOLLA,
DUNCAN ROAD, BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR
Income-Tax
AND
Super-Tax
By facilities under the New Act.
Can pay Income Tax on partners' individual income at a very low rate instead of at a higher rate on the total (combined) income of the firm.
ACTUAL RESULT
IN MANY CASES,
SAVING OF TWO-THIRDS
Consult immediately before
YOU RETURN YOUR INCOME
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
30, Hanuman Building,
Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2580.

Bacteriological and serological preparations
MANUFACTURED BY
KALLE & Co. (Germany.)
GRIPKALEN "Kalle" Vaccine for Influenza and its complications Pneumonia Broncho-Pneumonia.
OMNADIN "Kalle" Vaccine for increasing general immunity.
TRICHOSYKON "Kalle" Specific in Trichophytina barbae, Circinata, etc.
TUBERCULIN "Rosenbach" Pulmonary and Surgical Tuberculosis Lupus
DIAGNOSTIC. Typhus, Dysentery, Agglutinising sera "Kalle" etc. Vaccines of all Pathogenic Micro-organism for prophylaxis and therapy.
Detailed literature on request.
Sole Agents: B. G. JACK & CO.
BOMBAY, 4.

MEDOWS STREET
is Now Popularly Known as
MEHTA STREET
BECAUSE OF
THE REPUTED OLD ESTABLISHED
AUCTIONEERING BUSINESS
OF
MEHTA & CO.
(On GOVT. & G. I. P. RY. LIST)
AT
"No. 25"
LIBERAL TREATMENT TO CANVASSERS AND INTERMEDIARIES.

ELECTRICAL MOTORS AND GENERATORS
A. C. Electrical Motors from 5 H. P. to 50 B.P. suitable for Bombay supply. D. C. Motors and Generators of various sizes, available from stock. Also direct coupled pumping sets for A. C. & D. C. supply. For prices and particulars, please write to
THE SOVEREIGN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO.,
105, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
MANUFACTURERS OF:
Sulphuric Acid — Superphosphates
Hydrochloric Acid — Ammonium Sulphate
Nitric Acid — Zinc Chloride
Epsom Salts — Magnesium Chloride
Sodium Sulphate — Glauber's Salts.
Copperas.
INQUIRIES SOLICITED:
SUDAMA HOUSE, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

BUSINESS MEN!
Your Success Depends on the Efficiency of your Business Library.
The following books of Professor Sohrab R. Davar of Davar's College of Commerce and the Government College are the result of experience and study of past twenty-two years. Write and secure them to-day by V.P. Post if you cannot call.
1. COMPANY LAW. (1921) A book written specially for businessmen and students of Commerce dealing with Company Law problems of vital importance to Directors, Company Agents, Managers, Share-holders and Accountants. Rs. 7-0. Just out.
2. MERCANTILE LAW. (1923) 3rd Edition.) This book is recognised by the Government Auditors' Diploma Board and is in use by the B. Com. Students of Universities of Bombay and Mysore. It deals with the complete Mercantile Law in a simple language with references and carefully prepared index. Rs. 9 just out.
3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING WITH AUDITING NOTES. (1916) A book for Book-keepers, Accountants, Auditors, Accountancy Students and Businessmen. Rs. 6-0.
4. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION. (2nd Edition 1920) Dealing with problems of Organizations and Promotion of Companies, Systems in use in large business offices, Stock Exchange Practice, Labour efficiency and organization, Secretariat Work and Scientific Advertising. A most valuable book for businessmen. Rs. 7.
PUBLISHERS:
Messrs. RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON.
Booksellers, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.
FOR SALE
From Ready Stock
Binoculars
Carbon Papers.
Copy books
Cuckoo Clocks
Oil Boards for Copying Papers
Ribbons for Typewriters
Soda Water Bottles
Typewriters
Window Glasses
For Rates and Particulars Apply to
L. CHHOTALAL & Co.
74, Homji Street Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone 4733. Telegrams. BIOOCO
Stock holding Agents Wanted.

FLOORING-WAL-CEILING AND ROOFING MATERIALS.
MARBLE WHITE AND COLOURED OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Flooring French, Italian, Continental and English to suit every pocket. Ceiling, partitions and roofs of whether sheds can be prepared without an apparent joints as hard as iron. The same stand all weather are fire proof and worm proof.
Apply for further particulars and prices.
F. MURAGLIA & CO.
MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS.
Dealing in all the above lines.
39A, Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay No. 1.
Telephone No. 2509

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS
(H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.)
Mazagaon Road BOMBAY.
Established 1886. On Government List
CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENGINEERS.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS. COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS & STORE SUPPLIERS.
Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant, Machinery, Hardware, etc.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Office Tel. 786. Works Tel. 2154.
(Telegram) "NOXID."

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
For prospectus etc., please apply to
S. B. CARDMASTER,
Manager.
67, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING (APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.)
Expert preparations as for the last twenty-one years, both personal and through post for High Commercial, Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or ractice.
The brilliant success in the Government Auditor's Diploma Examination and prizes secured in the London Chamber of Commerce testify to the excellence of our training. The ex-students hold the highest positions in the Accountancy, Banking and Commercial World. Write for prospectus to-day

THE KASHMIR TOUR AND TRADE AGENCY.
Agate, Carnelian, Jade, Lapis, Onyx, Turquoise, etc. Semiprecious Stones. Write Srinagar from April. Upto March to Post Box 509 Bombay. Cars from Rawalpindi and House Boats from Baramula to Srinagar are arranged for Tourists.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
WAGNER ELECTRIC
A. C. & D. C Motors and Dynamos.
Rectifiers, Freezers and Coffee-Grinders
356 WORKING IN INDIA.
Sole Agents and Distributor for India.
BABAN GOKHALE.
Opera House, Terminus, Girgaum.
WAGNERELEC, Bombay. Phone 4545.

CORPORATION CASE.

AVAILABLE IN BOOK-FORM.

The full text of the judgment delivered by Justice Mulla in K. F. Nariman vs. the Municipal Corporation Case is published in book-form with photo of Justice Mulla and is available from TO-DAY at the "Bombay Chronicle" Office for annas two only.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Tuesday, March 20, 1923.

THE NATION'S TRIBUTE.

On the 18th of March, 1922, the Mahatma was convicted under Section 124 A, "the prince," as he aptly said, "among the political sections of the Indian Penal Code designed to suppress the liberty of the citizens." A year has passed since he was convicted and sentenced to six years' imprisonment. History will record the prosecution of the Mahatma as the greatest political blunder of British rule and the greatest blow to its moral justification. Those, who took the fatal steps of prosecuting him, however, imagined that by imprisoning the body of the great leader they would succeed in killing the movement which embodies the spirit of his teachings. How vain was the expectation has been proved by the events of the past year. True, there has been depression among the ranks, and apathy and division of counsel among the leaders. But the movement has gone on and its vitality was demonstrated beyond cavil by the manner in which the country received the proposal regarding the Council-entry, the great outburst of enthusiasm in which the Gaya session of the Congress was held and, above all, by the decision of that Congress which resolved to carry on the struggle along the lines laid down by the Mahatma.

If a fresh proof were needed, it was provided by the tribute of homage which the nation paid to its greatest leader by the peaceful and successful Hartal which was observed throughout the length and breadth of the country on Sunday, the first anniversary of his imprisonment. That the Hartal was not preceded by the usual vigourous propaganda for its organisation demonstrates the hold which the Mahatma and his movement have on the country which is in need of no external stimulus to proclaim its loyalty to him, its dissatisfaction with the present system of Government and, in short, its determination to be free. The imprisonment of the Mahatma has, perhaps, created a feeling of depression in the country. But it has not brought the people and Government nearer. On the contrary it has made the gulf between them wider. "Affection," said the Mahatma in his statement before the Judge who tried him, "cannot be manufactured or regulated by law." and, we may add, it certainly cannot be manufactured by the imprisonment of the most loved of the country's patriots. And while cheerfully inviting on himself the highest punishment under the law, bad as the law is, the Mahatma in these unforgettable words summed up the position as between the Government and the people:

"I have rendered a service to India and England by showing in (non-violent) non-cooperation the way out of the unnatural state in which both are living. In my humble opinion, non-cooperation with evil is as much a duty as is co-operation with good .....Withdrawal of support of evil requires complete abstension from violence. Non-violence implies voluntary submission to the penalty for non-cooperation with evil. I am here, therefore, to invite and submit cheerfully to the highest penalty that can be inflicted upon me for what in law is a deliberate crime and what appears to me to be the highest duty of a citizen." He regarded his own imprisonment as quite sufficient for a long time to come. As he wrote to Hakim Ajmal Khan, soon after his arrest: "We do want to paralyse the Government considered as a system—not, however, by intimidation, but by the irresistible pressure of our innocence. In my opinion, it would be intimidation to fill the jails anyhow. And why should more innocent men seek imprisonment till one considered to be the most innocent has been found inadequate for the purpose?" Who will deny that never in history was a nobler sacrifice made for a country's freedom than that of the Mahatma? But it is the unparalleled nobility of the sacrifice which makes the corresponding responsibility on his countrymen the heavier. The longer the Mahatma remains in jail, the greater is the shame to them. They can wipe out the shame only by themselves setting him free by achieving the three-fold purpose of the movement which he led. And they can achieve the three-fold purpose only by a vigorous and unceasing prosecution of the Congress programme.

THE RELIGIOUS MEANING OF KHILAFAT.

Everything seems to point towards a speedy resumption of the negociations on the Turkish question, which were so arrogantly and with such an air of finality broken by Lord Curzon at Lausanne; and it looks as if the basis of discussion this time would be the Turkish counter-proposals, a better basis than the iniquitous Treaty of Sevres, but not so firm a basis as the Turkish National Pact, which must be recognised and honoured by the Allied Powers before a lasting peace can be made in the Near East. Still one may say that, the Turkish counter-proposals being so many vindications of the National Pact, it amounts to pretty much the same thing. The situation, as regards Turkey, is, therefore, more hopeful than it has been since the day Lord Curzon for the first time thumped his fist upon the table at Lausanne. As regards the Arabic-speaking peoples, too, the situation is hopeful. We do not attach very tremendous importance to the news that "King" Huseyn and his two sons are agitating for the realisation of Great Britain's war-time vision or mirage of a federation of free and independent Arabic-speaking peoples, of which, be it understood, the foreign policy would be for all practical purposes in the hands of King Huseyn and his relations, for it is little likely to commend itself to Ibn Saud, who is the master of the situation, being the only really independent sovereign chieftain in Arabistan with power to back his edicts and his policy; but we do attach importance to the fact that the desire of perfect independence is ardent in the peoples of Mesopotamia, Palestine and all Arabia and that the vast expense of the various British occupations has become exceedingly distasteful to the British public as a whole. When the various nations which composed the former Turkish Empire do obtain their independence, there is little or no doubt but that they will all declare allegiance to the Ottoman Khilafat as Egypt, the most advanced of all the Arabic-speaking nations, has already done. Events have but to continue in the direction of their present tendency for the whole Khilafat Question to be settled in the next few months; that is in its political aspect, in so far as the world's peace and all non-Muslim peoples are concerned.

But what of its religious aspect? Is the aim of all the Muslim efforts of the past three years merely to re-establish the Khalifa's rights over certain territories and to certain functions; and, that being done, will Muslims rest content? Most surely not! It has been so often said that the Khilafat Question is a religious not a political question, that to be content with the mere restoration of political rights and jurisdiction would be to vitiate our whole contention until now. Yet we have never heard from any orator or writer on the subject here in India the real reason why the Khilafat has religious importance; because they were speaking or writing for readers who were not all Muslims, and because the reason which we have in mind may be considered the concern of Muslims only. Surely the Khilafat in itself is nothing worth restoring. Nothing in Islam can be an end or object in itself. Everything is, or ought to be, a means to an end, and that end is righteousness.

"It is not righteousness that you turn your faces towards the East and West, but righteous is he who believes in Allah and the Last, Day and the Angels and the Scriptures and the Prophets; and gives his wealth for love of Him, to kindred and to orphans and to poor people, and to wanderers and to those who ask and to set slaves free; and is constant in prayer and gives the poor their due; and those who keep their promise when they make one and the patient in affliction and adversity. These are they who are sincere. These are the God-fearing."

Muslims have too long been content with turning their faces towards the East and West, forgetful that the standard of conduct is one for all the world, just as Allah is the Lord of all the world, and that the duty of the whole Islamic body is to testify to that great fact. All the Islamic institutions lose quite half their meaning when this universal aspect of Islam is lost sight of, as it has been by the great majority of Muslims for the last three centuries or more. Islam has never given its full message to the world; and the anguish which all Muslim thinkers felt at the apparent ruin of the Khilafat was chiefly for this reason that the Khilafat, as the head of the whole body of Islam, could never give that message in a weakened or dependent state, nor could the Islamic body be reformed on true Islamic lines. Reform in this case means revival of the spirit of Islam, as opposed to what we have to call ecclesiasticism.

We have often heard it said that the religious question of Khilafat is the concern of Muslims only, whereas the political aspect of the case alone affects other people. We do not believe that any sincere religious man of whatever community could consider himself unaffected by the religious aspect of the institution of Khilafat, if he knew it and could see the brightness of the hope for the Islamic world which has dawned in the Near East after the long night of torment. The Khilafat is in fact the only standing witness in the world to the universal sovereignty of God. If the fact of God's actual sovereignty in this world, with the fact that man is only a Khalifa (viceroy) responsible to God and to his fellow-man for all his acts, is once accepted practically and actively by a league of nations, then distinctions of race and class and colour, even creed, lose all political importance, and injustice upon their account would be no more; nations would have the same political and moral rights as individuals, no matter what their creed or colour or belief. We have heard of the Turkish National Pact. We want an International Pact of all the nations, and there is no name save One in which such a pact can be made. That is the political testimony of Islam, and that is the religious meaning of Khilafat. The Muslim world has now before it such a work of reconstruction, education and reform, in order that Islam may once more give its message to the world, that nobody need fear aggressive action from it. Defensive action there must be until the first conditions of revival and reform are realised. The Khilafat stands for an ideal which has always been the ideal of religious people everywhere, and the Muslims of the world and their Allies can make it practical. We want at once an International Pact of Asiatic Nations, firmly founded on the truth (which sooner or later must be recognised or there can be no human progress save towards destruction) of the Sovereignty of God and the brotherhood of man.

Notes of the Day

The Blunt Admission.

The main, if not the sole, ground of opposition of the War Office to the Government of India's proposal for reductions in the number of Army units in India, is now, with cynical frankness, admitted. Explaining the War Office point of view, Col. Guinness has reminded the House of Commons that "the British regiments in India embraced part of their reserve of machinery and their reductions must seriously affect their power of mobilisation" and that "if the War Office agreed to the Government of India's making excessive decreases it would eventually mean further cost being thrown on the British budget for making up the reserves in other ways." After this frank avowal, is it not plain that the Army in India is kept at its present strength not for the purposes of India, but mainly in the interests of Great Britain? The War Office opposes the reduction of the military burdens of India, because it is afraid that in such an eventuality Great Britain herself would be called upon to shoulder the burden, which she had injustly shifted to India's shoulders. The selfishness of the policy underlying the military administration could not be better exposed. So, now we have an explanation, if an explanation was needed, of the declaration of the Commander-in-Chief that no further reduction below a 60 crore military budget was possible. The Commander-in-Chief was merely acting as the gramaphone of the War Office. Could a statement, more humiliating to India's self-respect, be conceived than that of Col. Guinness?

The Royal Commission and the Assembly.

From the definite remarks of Sir Malcolm Hailey that whether the Assembly voted the grant or not the Royal Commission on Public Services would come out to India and carry out its investigations, it is clear that the Viceroy will now proceed to certify the vote of three lakhs which the Assembly has rejected. The attitude of some of the prominent non-official members of the Assembly, particularly that of Sir Sivaswamy Iyer and Mr. Samarth, was dubious in the extreme. The former stated that he was against the Commission but did not want to refuse the grant because he did not want to give the Secretary of State an occasion for enforcing its restoration. Queer logic indeed! If Sir Sivaswamy reasons in this fashion, he will soon find that not only his own occupation but also that of the Legislative Assembly would be gone, for the Secretary of State would very much like to restore every grant that the Assembly has vetoed. Mr. Samarth, though equally strongly opposed to the Commission, stated that he wanted merely to cut the grant by a rupee by way of protest. If all the pillars of Liberalism in the Council's could be so easily accommodating as Mr. Samarth, how light the task of Viceroys and Secretaries of State would become! It did not strike both Sir Sivaswamy and Mr. Samarth that the Assembly, which had shown a bold front on the previous occasion, would be stultifying itself most miserably by adopting the weak-kneed attitudes recommended by them. Yet, these gentlemen are the shining lights of Indian "Liberalism!" The Assembly rejected the grant by a majority of only one vote—which is not very creditable to a body priding itself on its "courage" and "progressiveness."

Judicial and Executive Functions.

The attitude of the Government of Bengal with regard to the separation of the judicial and executive functions, the principle of which they have long since accepted, is somewhat mystifying and is calculated to induce the suspicion that they are not earnest about carrying out the reform. A committee presided over by Mr. Justice Greeves went into the question minutely and their report has been with the Government for over a year past. When last week in the Legislative Council several non-official members pressed the Government to make a clear statement of their views on the subject, the Hon. Mr. H. L. Stephenson remarked that Government thought that the Committee had under-estimated the cost of the scheme and also that it was necessary to obtain the opinion of the High Court on the scheme. If these are the reasons for the official delay in dealing with the Committee's report, one would like to know why the Government allowed a whole year to pass without taking any steps to ascertain the views of the High Court and without letting the Council and the public know that the Greeves Committee's estimates of cost were wrong. Why could not the Government take the public frankly into their confidence and why should they have waited to tell the truth till the subject was raised in the Council? Does this show that officialdom is very keen on introducing a long-delayed reform?

THE GREAT HARTA

OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

NATION'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA.

INCARCERATION.

"AN INDELIBLE BLEMISH"

MR. PEARSON'S DENUNCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 19.

Special messages on the Gandhi day have appeared from Sjt. Dvijendranath Tagore, Babu Aswinikumar Dutt of Barisal, W. W. Pearson, Bi-Amma and other leaders in the "Anandbazar Patrika" which has published an illuminated edition as a memorial number.

DWIJENDRANATH TAGORE'S INDICTMENT.

Dwijendranath says "The treatment of a saintly person like the Mahama by a civilized nation like the English showed that Western Civilization was a mountain in name only, but nothing in its results."

ASWINIKUMAR DUTT.

Babu Aswinikumar Dutt says that this talk of entering the Councils is not enhancing their prestige.

MR. PEARSON'S STRONG PROTEST.

Mr. Pearson says that it is an indelible blemish and indictment of the British Government that the greatest moral idealist of India was in a British prison.

SUCCESSFUL HARTAL IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA CITY, March 18.

Poona celebrated the sacred anniversary of Mahatmaji's incarceration by observing a most successful hartal since twelve o'clock in the noon. The shops were kept open for a while in the morning as it is popularly held inauspicious to close them to-day, it being the Hindu New Year's Day. There was practically no business in the Reay Market since this morning.

Two meetings under the auspices of the two Congress Parties are going to be held in the evening in the Reay Market and the Shivaji Mandir ground in honour of the day.

HARTAL AT BENARES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Mar. 19.

Complete hartal was observed in the city and the principal bazars in the moffusil, and meetings were held at the head-quarters of the Tahsil Committees. A public meeting was held in Benares City on the Town Hall grounds with a record attendance. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji presided and delivered a very feeling speech specially emphasising the need for unity. The meeting concluded with a common prayer for Swaraj and Mahatmaji's release. Swaraj Fund collections and enrolment of members are going on vigorously.

AT WARDHA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

WARDHA, Mar. 19.

Wardha, which never lags behind in any national movement, observed a most successful hartal yesterday. From the most enlightened dealer in cloth down to the humble mutton-seller not a soul opened his shop and strange to say the village people performed their part very successfully. The Sunday market was absolutely closed; which was the first instance of this kind in the history of this town. Not a single hackney carriage was seen in the street.

AT AHMEDABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 19.

The Gandhi Week was celebrated in Ahmedabad by holding meetings daily in different parts of the city for the enrolment of members for Congress, and the collection of money for the Tilak Swaraj Fund. Yesterday being the last day complete hartal was observed and many persons fasted for 24 hours. In the evening a procession of school children and notable ladies and gentlemen clad in khaddar went round the city singing the National songs and they finally assembled on the river bank where speeches were delivered and resolutions in appreciation of the services rendered by Mahatma Gandhi, and affirming the determination to carry on the non-violent struggle were passed.

AT KAPADWANJ.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KAPADWANJ, Mar. 19.

Strict hartal was observed here. River bath. Bhajan party prayers were held and khaddar selling was pushed vigorously. A party of ladies went from house to house selling khaddar. There was also a public meeting which passed a resolution of confidence in Mahatma Gandhi.

A GAS GEYSER gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night, there is no tedious wait for hot water.

T C

After a week of incessant activity, which marked the great Gandhi Week, the culminating point was reached on Sunday, when there was a complete Hartal in the city. The week's activities may be briefly summarised thus. On Sunday previous a Khadi Exhibition was opened by that veteran scientist of Bengal, Acharya Profulla Chandra Ray, in the presence of a large gathering of people at the Asoka Stores Building. Since then everywhere in the city meetings have been held nightly, to rouse the public to a sense of their duty. On the Hartal Day, as usual, the city's business was entirely suspended, and meetings after meetings were held, from early morning to late in the evening, all over the city. In the morning there was a huge meeting at Mandvi; in the afternoon there was a meeting of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha, and another meeting of women at Mandvi; in the evening a great mass meeting was held on the Chowpatty Sands, on the very place where Lok. Tilak's body was burned, the audience of women from the Rashtriya Stree Sabha coming in a procession to the meeting. A number of speakers spoke on the four-fold programme, laying special stress on the Hindu-Moslem-Parsi-Christian unity in the land. At the close of the meeting, a huge procession was again formed, with the leaders in the van and the different volunteers keeping order, and slowly went to Madhava Bag, to offer prayers for the Mahatma. Thus ended the city's work for the day. In the suburbs of Bombay similar meetings were held and prayers offered.

The Hartal which was observed in Bombay on Sunday last was a great success, in spite of the several causes that militated against it. In the first place, it was the Hindu New Year's Day and it is very difficult on such an auspicious day for the Hindus completely to close their shops or their businesses. In the second place, Saturday being the last day of Hindu month almost all Hindu shops were kept closed as usual, and the hartal on Sunday meant the closing of all business for two consecutive days in a month. However, in spite of all this it was almost a complete Hartal. There were victorias in the streets plying for hire, but the mills were not working owing to it being Sunday. At Grant Road and Girgaum the majority of shops were kept open, but still a large number of shops were kept closed. But the main places of Indian business such as Crawford Market, Mumbadevi, the three cloth markets, Abdur Rahman Street, Sheik Memon Street, Null Bazar, Chakla, Mandvi, copper and brass markets and many other business centres were entirley closed. If a shop here and there was kept open it only proved the exception. The same thing was observable in Byculla and other parts of Bombay. In the Crawford Market, however, the meat stalls and the vegetable stalls were kept open for some time for the convenience of the numerous customers. The same was the case at Null Bazar. But the other shops were entirely closed. The restaurants everywhere in the city were kept open, and tram cars and other conveyances were in the streets. Although the Hartal as a whole was not so complete as many of the former ones, it must be remembered that owing to an important Hindu holiday falling on the day of Hartal it could not be observed as such by a large number of people in the city. The day was marked by complete quiet throughout the city, there being no sort of disturbances, or persuasion to any of the shop-keepers to shut their places of business.

National volunteers were seen selling khadi every where in the city, since early morning.

CHOWPATTY MASS MEETING.

MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL.

PROCESSION TO MADHAVABAG.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a meeting was held on Sunday evening on the Chowpatty sands, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding. The audience was very large and included a large number of women, who came in a procession from the ladies' meeting of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, held earlier. There were two platforms erected in order to reach the vast audience which spread on all sides of the platform. On the platform itself were Parsis, Muslims and Hindus,—more leaders of the Muslim community than the other two. As time went on the audience gathered numbers, and in the evening it must have numbered several thousands.

HINDU-MOSLEM UNITY.

Mrs. Naidu said on that very ground their great patriot leader Lokmanya Tilak was burned, and in that very ground had the great Mahatma sown the seeds of his great doctrine of non-violent non-cooperation, and she was standing there determined to consecrate her life, her mind, and her soul and her everything to the cause of the nation and she hoped that they also had gathered there imbued with the same spirit and with the same determination. When their leader Mahatma Gandhi was imprisoned in the Sabarmati Jail she had visited him in company with Mrs. Gandhi, and there the Mahatma had given her the message of Swaraj for their Motherland. And that message was this: Whenever and wherever there were differences between Hindus and Moslems she should run to the place with the speed of the wind and compose those differences. She was standing there, before them, in the spirit of that message, and asking them to follow that advice. She had wandered from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas, and from East to West in this country, and wherever she had gone she had spread that message of the Mahatma for winning Swaraj. They were standing that evening on the very ground where the Mahatma had first sown the seeds of Non-cooperation and Swaraj. The unity between the various communities, the Hindu-Muslim-Parsi-Christian-Jew unity was the very foundation of their swaraj, and without that unity it was impossible to achieve anything. Lately she had been to the Punjab that sorely suffered and was wounded, and what she had seen there had grieved her very much. Thus Punjab was racked with differences! What was the four-fold programme that Mahatma Gandhi had laid down for them, but a keen four-edged sword in their hands, to carve out their Swaraj. Armed with that sword of four-fold programme, they would give battle to their opponents, and win Swaraj. With that sword they would cut asunder the bondage of differences and squabbles with which the different communities were tied. She earnestly prayed to them to work out the constructive programme of the Mahatma.

PRESERVE HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

CARRY OUT KHADDAR PROGRAMME.

MEETINGS & PROCESSIONS IN BOMBAY

We have received numerous telegrams from towns, large and small, all over India, giving accounts of the celebrations held on the incarceration anniversary day of Mahatma Gandhi. The messages state that members of all communities took great interest in making the Gandhi day a complete success and that there were Hartals all over the country strikingly, demonstrating the nation's loyalty to the imprisoned leader.

MAULANA ABDUL ALIM.

Mouhlana Adul Alim Saheb said:—

It is said that this is the day of mourning for the whole of India, because Mahatma Gandhi the hero of the struggle, the leader of the nation, is in the clutches of Government. But in my humble opinion the mourning is not so much for his incarceration as it is for our pitiable condition, for had we worked out the constructive programme and acted according to his directions we should have observed the day not in mourning but would have celebrated it as the anniversary of our Swaraj day.

My only grief is that we could not even perform this year one-tenth of what we did last year. I mourn the lack of that vital spirit of nationalism and yearning desire for Swaraj the loss of which has set wide gulf between us and has retarded us in our progress towards the destined goal. After the Bardoli resolution it was our bounden duty to resort to civil disobedience by completing the constructive programme organising the peasantry, labour, and uplifting the depressed and untouchable pariahs. Think for a moment, how useful and opportune the civil disobedience movement would have been at a time when the Allies at Lausanne wanted to kindle the flame of war with the Mosul oil to tarnish the fame of Asia; when there is a tug-of-war going on between Germany and France in the Ruhr, and after all the indefatigable forces of Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha had frustrated the diplomatic manoeuvres of the western powers. Your civil disobedience this juncture would thus have won Swaraj on one hand and on the other relieved the Turks from constant misery and thus would have been able to break that bond of thraldom which is threatening not only the integrity of the Khilafat but is also a danger to the liberty of Asia.

VACILLATING LEADERS.

But, apart from civil Disobedience today we find that your retrogression has greatly affected the whole Congress organisation. Its membership has dwinded down and the volunteers have greatly decreased in number. You have sent your picked men to jail and they are rotting there and now you have not got those personalities, who, being imbued with the spirit of patriotism, should take the lead and suffer of your emancipation. Some of us say they are powerless as the public is not ready to act according to the behests of the leaders and indulge in mutual quarrels. But, my friends, excuse me if I take the liberty to tell you that the public is ever ready to do everything, but the passiveness of the leaders and their own inactivity are to be blamed and they cannot find fault with the public.

The leaders by their academic controversies disheartened the public to do as they liked with the result that deplorable incidents like those of Multan have darkened our Motherland. Excuse me, if I accuse our ownselves and co-workers for this, especially when responsible political leaders like Swami Shradhanand proclaimed with all the force at their command to the effect that they would not rest content before converting seven lakhs Musalmans into Arya Samajists. Again Pandit Malviyaji's exhortation to the effect such work is laudable, and that it would bring back our separated friends to our fold is very ominous. Therefore, my friends it is time that before criticising the public we should scrutinize our own actions. Remember the golden words Ghandiji that Swaraj is based upon unity of the different communities which in itself is based upon religious freedom. It is possible, that some Muslim missionary may retort that he would not rest content unless and until he has converted 26 crores of non-Muslims to Islam. I would in all fairness, state that such mentality is greatly responsible for the non-achievement of Swaraj. Hindu-Muslim unity rather Indian Unity, may ge secured by leaving others to live freely in their own religions. It is not for me to say that the Malkana Rajputs are Hindus or Mohammadans; it is a question which they would themselves very correctly answer. If they proclaim themselves Musalmans let them remain as such! When the Ulemas Islam are free from their war of Independence they will reform the people. This is the time of national war and not of construction. In the same way if they are Hindus the Pandit will be able to convert them, but for God's sake do not retard over progress towards Swaraj otherwise it would be difficult and even impossible to remove those difference for centuries.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

It is the inherent right of every one to preach truth according to his ideals. Coercion at the same time is repugnant to all religions. Islam openly preaches that there is no coercion in religion. It is said that Moplahs converted some persons forcibly but you will remember that all Indian Muslamans denounced it. To-day if a similar act is done against the Malakana Rajputs it is necessary that it should be denounced in the same way. At the same time we should not make our propaganda a source of excitement among Indians.

A Mussalman abhors idolatory and the sound of bells in the same way as a Hindu abhors cow-slaughter. The main basis of unity is this that neither should Musalamans obstruct Hindus in their worship nor Hindus take offence at Muslim sacrifices. If a Musalman is taking out Tazia, the Hindus should be forbearing. In the same way the Muslamans saould tolerate ringing of Hindu reigious bells and playing upon Nakus or taking out of processions. With all the force at my command and with all my religious responsibilities I would advise the Muslamans to follow our Prophet's life at Mecca and act with tolerance and forbearance.

The main principle of the National Pact is the religious freedom of all communities, therefore, one should not be faithless to one's country. For God's sake be united and face that common foe who has been a source of trouble to both Hindus and Musalmans and has led them astray.

MR. V. J. PATEL.

Mr. V. J. Patel hoped that the very instructive speech just delivered by the learned Moulana would be borne by them in their minds, although he did not like the personal references made by him to some of their leaders. But Hindu-Moslem unity was the very basic thing on which their Swaraj should rest. Even more than non-violence, Hindu-Muslim unity was of greater importance, and as long as the two communities did not unite together they would never win Swaraj. This unity must be one of the guiding principles in their struggle. Every Hindu, Moslem, Parsi and Christian was an Indian first, and other things afterwards and that they must always keep in view. It was 2½ years since non-cooperation had started and Swaraj was not yet in their possession in spite of thousands of their countrymen going to jail. When the country was on the point of launching itself into a campaign of mass civil disobedience, the Mahatma was not arrested by the Government. And for what reason was he not arrested? Crores of Indians were still using foreign cloth, and not wearing khaddar. He had learnt that in the last few days crores of rupees worth of foreign cloth had been imported into Bombay. What again about untouchability? They were treating their fellow-beings like dogs, simply because they were backward. Then again how many of them had boycotted schools, and Government law courts? Those being the conditions in India, how could they expect the Mahatma to begin civil disobedience. Without the constructive programme being completed they could not expect the Mahatma to begin civil disobedience. Nobody forced foreign cloth on them, and nobody forced them to go to Government schools or law courts. Yet they were using all these things, and asking why they had not got Swaraj yet! It was on their own hands to win Swaraj, and if they had not won it yet, they had to blame themselves for it. They had not paid much attention to constructive programme and the result was that the country had failed to win Swaraj. When they had not established national schools and arbitration courts, how could they expect people to boycott the existing institutions. As long as they could not produce sufficient cloth in this country, they could never expect to stop all imports of foreign cloth. So long as India was not able to stand on her own legs, she could not get Swaraj. Therefore it was that the constructive programme was chalked out for them by the Mahatma.

Because they had not finished the most important things which the Mahatma had asked them to complete for instance the constructive programme. And because Government knew that the constructive programme was the most important thing and that the Mahatma would complete it if he were free, that the Government had arrested him and put him into jail. The reason of his imprisonment was that they had not yet competed the constructive programme and they could only set him at liberty by finishing that programme and by beginning civil disobedience. He asked them to finish that constructive programme as soon as possible, if they wanted Swaraj, if they wanted to liberate the Mahatma from his prison, and if they wanted unity between the different communities.

Khwaja Abdul Majid of Aligarh then paid his tribute to the Mahatma, but he could not speak much as he had throat troubles.

A mahomedan gentleman there recited some patriotic Urdu songs.

MRS. NAIDU'S STIRRING APPEAL.

Mrs. Naidu in bringing the proceedings to a conclusion after explaining how they must march in the procession that was going to be formed said they must show the Government of Bombay how disciplined an army was going to follow the flag of Mahatma Gandhi that night. Referring to the speech of the Moulana Sahib she said he had been misunderstood by them and she assured them that his real meaning was this. What he said was that they must have unity first. If they were determined to rid India of her bondage, if they wanted to win Swaraj that would give freedom to the Hiudu as well as to the Moslem, the very first thing they must have was unity. between Hindus and Moslems and the other communities. It did not matter to either community if they had a few more Hindus or Musalmans but what was important was unity. Let them be worthy of his sacrifice there where the sacred body of Lok. Tilak became ashes and from whose immortal ashes sprang up that movement of liberty. Let them not cause bitterness, or misconception, or misunderstanding between Hindus or Moslems, and let them all join hands together and marching together behind the flag of liberty, say Jai, Jai, Jai, for the great Mahatma who was now incarcerated in the jail. (Loud cheers.)

A big and imposing procession was then formed of the large audience, and it slowly proceeded to the Madhavabag. With flags flying many lights, and a large body of Hindu and Muslim volunteers, the leaders together with Mrs. Naidu, marched in the van, follwed by thousands of people behind. A number of ladies were also present. The procession reaching Madhavabag offered prayers at the beautiful shrine there, and then dispersed.

LADIES' MEETING.

EXHORTATION TO CARRY OUT KHADDAR PROGRAMME.

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Stree Sabha a public meeting was held at Marwadi Vidyalaya on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding. The hall was full of Parsi, Hindu and Mahomedan ladies. It was announced at the meeting that more

(Continued on page 12.)

TURKISH PROPOSALS

SUMMARY

CAPITULATIONS TO BE ABOLISHED

ISMET ON ESSENTIALS OF PEACE

LONDON, March 19.

A long summary of the Turkish counter-proposals to the Lausanne draft Treaty issued by Ismet Pasha in a covering letter stress, in the first place, on the point that definite abolition of the Capitulations must be recognised by the Allies; secondly, that relations between Turkey and the Allies must be brought into conformity with the requirements of the practice habitually followed between independent nations; thirdly, that the conditions governing the fiscal regime and judicial status of the subjects of one State in the territories of another must be determined by reciprocal conventions.

Ismet Pasha declares that peace would have been concluded if Turkey had originally been accorded the short delay for which she asked. Ismet Pasha then enumerates the Turkish concessions and concludes by saying that if the Allies, inspired by the same pacific sentiments, meet Turkey in a European town, preferably Constantinople, they will be able to settle the treaty in a fortnight.—Reuter.

LEAFIELD, Mar 18.

A brief analysis of the Turkish counter-proposals to the Peace Treaty is published in newspapers to-day, but, in view of the next Wednesday's Conference of Allied experts, comment is reserved. The counter-proposals challenge Britain, France and Italy alike. and, as the "Observer" points out, they encourage common action between them. Although fairness and indeed generosity is claimed for the draft terms, the newspapers are convinced that the objections raised by the Turks will once again be given a full and patient examiation in the interest of the peace of which the Angora Government declares it is in search.—B. O. W.

DERBEND TRIBESMEN ATTACKED.

A TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, March 19.

A Turkish communique says that 500 cavalry supported by aeroplanes attacked the tribesmen in the Derbend region near Rewanduz in northern Mesopotamia and inflicted heavy losses and captured a considerable booty. Airmen are now bombing villages and the population is fleeing to the hills. Bands of Armenians are harassing the Moslems near Allepo.—Reuter.

BRITISH INSURANCE CO.S CLOSING DOWN.

LONDON, March 19.

Constantinople.—The British Insurance Companies are closing down in consequence of their refusal to comply with the new Companies Act which includes a necessity to deposit 15,000 Turkish pounds for each branch of the business transacted.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS.

Malta.—It is reported that the redistribution of the fleet may shortly be expected under which the Mediterranean Fleet will consist of two battle squadrons of ten battleships and two light-cruiser squadrons of eleven ships.—Reuter.

A telegram from Edinburgh states that the International Rugby Football Board have decided to send a British team to South Africa in 1924.—Reuter.

Cairo.—The Earl of Carnarvon is suffering from severe blood poisoning presumably due to an insect bite.—Reuter.

'CHRONICLE" APPRECIATION FUND.

PIARA SAHAFB'S CONCERT.

Last night a concert was given by Piara Saheb, the famous musician, in the Baliwalla Theatre, in aid of the "Bombay Chronicle" Appreciation Fund. Amongst those present on the occasion were Messrs. Osman Sobani, A. H. S. Khatri, Balubhai Desai, K. F. Nariman. Piara Saheb treated the audience with several songs in his inimitable scientific style in Urdoo and Parsee Mr. A. H. S. Khatri, in the short interval, thanked Ustad Piara Saheb for the performance in aid of the "Chronicle" Appreciation Fund and Mr. Dorabji Dhunjisha Kharas, the Manager of the Theatre, for arranging it and offering all of facilities. Mr. Khatri, then presented Piara Saheb with a big silver bowl and a gold medal on behalf of the public and the staff of the "Chronicle" in appreciation of his services to the "Chronicle" and thanked the audience for their kind patronage.

GAS is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with soli...

(Advt.) ... C1557B

7

…OHIJI

…LAHORE.

…s.)

…RE, Mar. 18.

…day and hartal
… of anniversary of
… Gandhi and a pub-
…t night outside Mochi
…stilal Nehru who ar-
…fternoon spoke on the
…dation and exhorted the
…jab to sink their dif-
…e united efforts to win
Mahatma Gandhi released
…ch next year. He deeply
…-Muslim differences in the
…d the people to present a
… to the Bureaucracy as they
…st year and said he and Mau-
Kalam Azad would enquire in-
…sion of feeling prevailing between
communities in the Punjab and
shortly the result of their er-
… another public meeting. He ex-
his great regret at the lack of
…asm of the people on the first an-
…ary day of conviction of Mahatma
…hi and thought the ronditions of the
…le of the Punjab were much better
…er Martial Law than what they were
…day. Government wanted, said Pandit
…ehru, that their enthusiasm should sub-
…ue, that Hindus and Mussalmans should
fight amongst themselves. It was their
duty to show that they would not rest
till Mahatma Gandhi was released. If they
failed to do that and showed further weak-
ness, the rest of their leaders and workers
would also be put in prison.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN MADRAS.

HUGE PUBLIC MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 18.

Partial hartal was observed in Madras to-day on account of the anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's incarceration. Native shops in all parts of the city with few exceptions were closed. Trams and other conveyances were plying. In the evening a public meeting was held at Triplicane beach. The crowd being rather unweildy was divided into four groups and a large number of speakers addressed them at the meetings. Besides hundi collections and Khaddar demonstrations, groups of volunteers were seen assembled in different parts of the city singing national songs.

OBSERVANCE IN CALCUTTA.

FEW SHOPS OPEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 18.

Calcutta observed hartal to-day in favour of the anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's incarceration but in most parts of the city, particularly in Northern Calcutta, hartal appears to have been widespread. Very few of the shops in the city did business to-day, and hackney carriages and rickshaws were absent from the streets, but there was no shortage of taxi-cabs in the European part of the city and tram service was maintained as usual. Meetings were held in the evening at which people were urged to wear khaddar, subscribe to Tilak Fund, and enlist as Congress members.

COMPLETE HARTAL IN LUCKNOW.

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SCARCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 19.

Hartal was observed here yesterday. Coming after considerable lapse of time shopkeepers were comparatively easily persuaded to close down and the fact that the day was a Sunday helped to make hartal more or less a success. There was some difficulty in procuring conveyances; and vehicular traffic was very scarce specially in the earlier part of the day.

AT DHARWAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, Mar. 19

During the Gandhi Week every day early in the morning the national school boys went all over the town with Bhajan party. The selling of Khadar, enrolment of volunteers and collection of T. S. Fund was done by men and women throughout the week. The non-Brahmin leaders seemed eager to purchase khadar. Some of them paid liberally to the T. S. Fund. On the 18th afternoon Mrs. Ramabai Palekar performed kirtan. Women offered prayers for the long life of Mahatmaji. In the evening a mass meeting was held on the Khalifat Maidan, Sjt. Vinayakrao Joshi presiding. A resolution expressing gratitude for the services of Mahatmaji to humanity in general and India in particular was passed unanimously. Sadhu Diwakar offered his silver watch chain for the T. S. Fund which was purchased in auction by Baburao Patwardhan, pleader, leader of the younger party.

AT AJMERE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMERE, Mar. 19

The Gandhi Week was celebrated according to the Congress orders from the 10th to the 18th. There was a half-day complete hartal at Ajmere, Beawar and Nasirabad. Public meetings were held daily. Khadi was hawked in khadi processions which were made attractive by Bhajankirtan.

AT KARWAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KARWAR, Mar. 19.

A complete hartal was observed here on the 17th owing to the 18th being the New Year Day. In the evening successful public meetings were held and speeches were delivered eulogising the greatness of Gandhiji and the world significance of his movement. The Congress work is proceeding vigorously in the villages.

AT BANGALORE,

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Mar. 19.

Bangalore's tribute to Mahatmaji was most befitting. The City and the Cantonment observed complete hartal. A mass meeting was held under the Presidentship of Oosman Sait Sahib. Contributions to the Swaraj Fund amounted to Rs. 2,000. A grand procession with Gandhiji's picture then proceeded to the Congress office. The collections will continue till 30th April.

AT RAIPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RAIPUR, March 19.

Complete hartal was observed at Raipur and throughout the district. National school scouts marched past the town. Mass meetings were held in the ganj and also in the Gandhi Chouk presided over by Shrijut Nathuji Jagtap and addressed by Mr. Shukla and others. Enlistment of Congress volunteers and collection of Swarajya fund are proceeding vigorously.

AT BELGAUM.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Mar. 19.

The Gandhi Day was celebrated here yesterday by a universal hartal in the City. In the afternoon a public meeting was held. Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande exhorted the audience to be loyal to Mahatmaji's programme and continue the struggle. Khadi is being purchased enthusiastically and the Swaraj Fund is also being collected.

HORSE BREEDING IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Perhaps you will be good enough to permit me in my capacity as ex-Officio President of the newly formed "National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India" to offer a few remarks in connection with the recent discussion in the Bombay Legislative Council regarding the increase of races for country-breds.

The object of the resolution was undoubtedly a most laudable one and should appeal to every one in India interested in the subject. There are, however, two points which seem to require comment.

In the first place the motion is somewhat premature, for the whole question of country-bred racing and, consequently, the improvement of the breed of horses in India hinge upon the definition of the "Country-bred" and before any progress can be made in this respect either this definition must be altered or special terms must be framed for races for various types of horses now classed at country-breds. These questions will require the most careful and exhaustive consideration and this will be undertaken by the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India in consultation with the Turf Clubs.

Secondly, the motion did not specify what was actually meant by "country-bred", and, therefore, it is not surprising that it should have been rejected. As at present defined the "country-bred" can be anything from the Thorough-bred English horse got and foaled in India, the pure Arab got and foaled in India, the so-called pure indigenous breeds of India, down to the smallest country pony which is fit only for light baggage work or to run in an "Ekka."

It is probably perfectly true that nine-tenths of the so-called country-bred horses in India are "hybrids", but this remark seemed to imply that it was due to the infusion of Australian and Arab blood new in recent years, whereas it is well-known that foreign horses have been entering India or many centuries past. Further it must be remembered that, if we look back into the past, we must admit that even the present English Thorough-bred is a "hybrid" because he was produced by the importation of desert Arabs into England less than 200 years ago. If a country cannot produce what is required in the matter of horse flesh, it must necessarily have recourse to imported blood in order to improve and grade up its indigenous strain. Even now most horse-breeding countries find it desirable to import fresh blood occasionally.

The object of the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India is to establish a standard breed of utility horses suitable to India.

I trust that it will not be thought presumptuous on my part to say that as regards the motion itself its rejection was inevitable solely for the reason given above, viz., that it was premature. I should like, however, to make one or two remarks on racing in its relation to horse-breeding. The two things are really inextricably mixed and ought to be considered as a whole.

It is a matter of regret that this important aspect of the subject has not so far in India received anything like the attention which it undoubtedly deserves, but even now, when considerable interest has been aroused in the matter, it is essential to proceed carefully and slowly and for breeders to work hand in glove with the Racing authorities to the same end.

Undoubtedly the assistance offered by the Turf Clubs for the improvement of country-bred racing has proved far in advance of the response, because so few Thorough-bred English horses classed as country-breds have so far been produced and also because other horses bred in India and also called country-breds, are not yet able to compete with these Thorough-breds. Therefore, when races are open to Thorough-breds got and foaled in India, and classed at country-breds, it is a waste of money for breeders and owners of other classes of horses bred in India to enter for these races, which are thus virtually closed races for the few Thorough-bred country-breds.

The National Horse-breeding and Show Society are by no means averse to the Thorough-bred country-bred nor to his racing in his own class though they incline to the belief that his production and reproduction in India is not calculated to improve horse-breeding in this country nor to give the country what it really requires, viz., the medium sized, stout, general utility horse with good stamina and staying power, which will eventually form a distinct breed suitable to the country in which it has to live and work.

The race-course is the only true test for this purpose, and it is for this reason that the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India desire to see races framed with sufficiently attractive stakes for this class. As I said in my remarks at the meeting in Delhi in January last, we must go slow, but the real crux of the problem was the present definition of the "country-bred", and in the prospectus of the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India, which it is hoped to publish shortly, we have endeavoured to make suggestions which may overcome this difficulty. The Society is most anxious above all things to enlist the assistance of and to co-operate in every possible way with the Racing authorities, as we firmly believe that we are both imbued with the same desire and have the same object in view. We cannot be too grateful to the Turf Clubs for their generous assistance towards the improvement of horse-breeding, and their annual donations for premiums to brood mares and young stock are a very great encouraegment to breeders, but the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India look forward to the day when Government will be able to allot at least a portion of the money securing from taxes on the Turf Clubs to this important industry.

No amount of artificial stimulation or subsidy will, however, have the desired effect unless racing and horse-breeding go hand-in-hand, and unless the test of the race-course is offered in an attractive form to the class of horse it is desired to produce in India for whose production we must inevitably rely upon the small breeder and peasant farmer.

When the prospectus of the National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India has been finally approved, copies will be available for every one interested in the subject, and when the whole question has been thoroughly considered by all concerned, we may hope to arrive at a solution of this problem.—Yours, etc.,

W. B. JAMES,
President,
National Horse-breeding and Show Society of India.

A MARE'S NEST.

"STATESMAN'S" DISCOVERY.

AUTHORITATIVE REFUTATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 17.

The "Statesman" publishes extracts from what is described as the report of a committee appointed to inquire into the expenditure of funds collected in the name of the Central Khilafat Committee which, it says, relates an amazing story of confusion, extravagance and waste of time and energy in every branch of the organisation.

The paper adds that the report declares that there was no limit fixed for expenses and no record of detailed accounts of expenditure. The President and the Secretaries spent as much money as they wished. It was considered a crime to keep any detail of the expenditure or bills and the receipts. In short, thousands of rupees had been caused to flow like water without any account being given. Nearly one and a half lakhs had been spent up to August, 1922 on propaganda, nearly Rs 50,000 of which the committee assert represented items on which no light can be thrown. The report strongly urges that the work of propaganda undertaken by the central organisation should be stopped immediately. The expenditure on the travelling allowances up to October, 1922 totalled Rs. 35,149. The Committee state that when they called for bills only three were produced after a good deal of search and even these led to strange revelations.

KHILAFAT COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT.

The following statement has been furnished to us by the Superintendent, Central Khilafat Committee:—

The so-called report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Khilafat Committee which is published by the anti-Khilafat paper "Aligarh Gazatte" and a translation published by the "Statesman" *was never signed by all the members of the Committee* nor presented to the Central Khilafat Committee at all.

The report presented to the Central Khilafat Committee at Gaya was quite different from the one which has been published by the anti-Khilafatists. This report which was prepared in the absence of the two Secretaries on their statement was presented and discussed at Gaya and the following resolution was passed:—

After perusing the report of the Enquiry Committee in which some objections have been taken, and after hearing the office-bearers in reply, it is resolved that the reply satisfactorily repudiates the objections and consequently the reply be filed with thanks to the Sub-Committee; and the recommendations of the Sub-Committee as regards the proposed alterations in rules and regulations, and the management of the office be placed before the meeting for consideration.

HINDU MUSLIM UNITY.

(BY T. S. GOPALKRISHNA.)

The Hindu-Moslem Unity has been the rampart of the Indian Nationalism and any estrangement of it, by lack of mutual appreciation will retard the future growth and nullify the progress so far made. It is, therefore, not only the honour, the privilege, but the very faith of the communities is at stake, and it should be the bounden duty of all of us, Hindus and Moslems alike, to observe this unity in its very letter and spirit.

It is saddening almost sickening, to hear so often of Hindu-Moslem outbreaks and proselytizations. It was only the other day protests were made against the alleged forcible conversions of Hindus in Malabar by the Moplahs and news of a graver character reach us now that the Arya Samajists have converted wholesale Rajput Mahomedans.

It was contended at the time of forcible conversions of the Hindus of Malabar, that the Moplahs were illiterate and lost their heads on account of loss of kith and kin and all their fortune, and carried on a reckless activity, (which provoked the whole Hindu population) but it is strange that educated "social reformers" like the Arya Samajists should think it proper to indulge in proselytization as though it were synonymous to removal of "untouchability". Still more is strange that the man who once denounced the Idol of Worship, even questioned the validity of the Vedas, should shoulder this responsibility in the name of Hinduism! Is Hinduism so bankrupt of faith and followers that it should resort to the weapons of the Hollow Spiritualism of the West? Is Religion a bundle of sticks? It is unfortunate that the lifework of generations is guttered in the name of religion.

There is a special significance of Hindu Moslem Unity to Hindus. It was the grea Mahatma who fathered and fostered the Hindu-Moslem Unity, while it was the fashion, before the advent of non-cooperation to render lip service to the cause in th National Congress, by gentle Sastris an Gokhales. The materialization of this unit is the sole work of Mahatma Gandhi and in him alone found among a population of millions of non-Mahomedans, a strong protest against the disentangling of the Kalipha. And the Mahomedans, equally the Hindus, owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mahatma Gandhi for this happy consummation of the two most divergent yet concilia tory races.

And again when one recalls to mind the episodes of the two anxious years, the woes and agonies of the national heroes, Hindus and Moslems alike, the joint Jumma Mosque prayers, the offering of flowers to Moslem brethren with filial and fraternal feeling at festivals, the national gatherings and processions, one is almost overwhelmed by the awe and veneration for the cause for which we are so nobly shedding our blood.

The enemies of Islam and Indian Swaraj are at work for the dissolution of this unity which has been a formidable force to foreign aggression and sway, and a nucleus to the good feeling between the smaller communities who have adopted India as their Motherland. Too much emphasis cannot be laid at the often repeated shibloleths, but everything depends at the mutual appreciation of each other's difficulties. If Hindus cannot tolerate the Mahomedans, the Hindu-Moslem unity is doomed and Indian Swaraj is only a passing dream. If at all there exist doubts in our minds, it is because we have not devoted as much attention to the social aspect of the Hindu-Moslem unity, and have been taking advantage of the political side only. And the smoke that clouds occasionally the Hindus-Moslem horizon is the reaction of our delibereat and wanton neglect to see face to face the vexed questions that often lead to rupture. And it is also a fact—an incontrovertible fact—that there is not a single Hindu who could command the respect at the Mahomedan hands as Mahatma Gandhi, whose farsight and singleness of purpose has convinced even the most bigoted Mahomedan. The renaissance of Islam means, the renaissance of peace and goodwill on earth. This has not been fully appreciated by the Hindus and the least understood.

GUJARAT SAHITYA SABHA.

DR. TAGORE ON IDEALS OF EAST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 18.

Addressing the members of the Guiarat Sahitya Sabha, last night in Sheth Ambalal's bungalow in Shahibag, Dr. Ravindranath Tagore said that he had opened a Guest House (Vishwabharti) for homeless wanderers of the world. The West was not less suffering from poverty in dignity and want of freedom than the East. The speaker was, therefore, received in the West with the warmth which had never been accorded even to Kings and Empresses. The West was looking to the East for higher ideals of life. Would they shut themselves and refuse to give what they had their salvation which consists not in dependence but interdependence?

SIR ASHUTOSH MUKHERJEE

TO RETIRE FROM BENCH AND CONTEST ELECTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 18.

The "Bengalee" announces that Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee will retire from the Bench of the Calcutta High Court just after the long vacation and contest seat in the Bengal Legislative Council at the next general election.

The Independent Liberal Party will contest all seats in the Bengal Council at the next general election including those of Hon. Sir Surendranath Banerjea and Hon. Mr. Provas Chandra Mitter and some of the seats in the Legislative Assembly.

FAITH IN CAPITALISM.

MUSSOLINI ON STATE CONTROL.

LONDON, March 19.

Rome—Sgr Mussolini welcoming the second congress of the International Chamber of Commerce at which 32 nations were represented favoured the State renunciation of economic functions especially those of a monopolistic character. The Governments should give a free play to private enterprise and remove "war harness" i.e. the state control. The Premier declared his faith in Capitalism and indicated that an outstanding failure to the contrary was afforded in Russia.

The President of the Conference announced his successor to be Mr. Willie H. Booth of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FRENCH THREAT TO WITHDRAW.

LONDON, March 19.

Paris.—At the preliminary meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce at Rome, the Anglo-American delegates suggested a discussion of Reparations and the French threatened to withdraw if they persisted.—Reuter.

PERSIAN CABINET.

MEMBERS OF NEW MINISTRY.

LONDON, March 19.

Teheran.—The Finance Minister having resigned the Premier has re-formed the Cabinet which will be introduced to the Shah and the Mejliss to-day. Nasro Molk becomes the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Haji Mokhbares Saltaneh the Minister of Public Works, Bahao Molk the Minister for Finance and Adibes Sultaneh the Under-Secretary for Interior.—Reuter.

FRENCH BREACH?

LORD HARDINGE'S CONTRADICTION.

LEAFIELD, Mar 18.

In an article in the "Weekly Despatch", Lord Hardinge, recently the Ambassador in Paris, refers to the rumours in the foreign Press of the formation of a *bloc* composed of France and Italy with Poland and the States of the Little Entente in opposition to Great Britain. He says, "I am assured by my Paris friends that there is not a word of truth in such a rumour; and I believe them. It could not and would not be in the interests of France to assume an attitude of open hostility towards Great Britain. Our interests, both political and economic, are too intimately allied to permit of such a divergence. Both the countries are too inter-dependent, and knowing France as I do, I am convinced that French public opinion would no more permit a breach of alliance with England than the people in England would tolerate for an instant such a disastrous policy.—B. O. W.

BRITISH LABOUR FOR FRANCE.

LONDON, Mar. 17.

Paris.—A conference of the representatives of the British Ministry of Labour and the French officials has resulted in the latter accepting the principle of employment of British labour in the devastated regions; the number has not yet been fixed.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO BUER MURDERS.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Berlin.—The Chief Burgomaster and the Manager of the Savings Bank, whom the French took as hostages for the officers who were shot dead have been released. General Laignelat has informed them that the town is not to blame for the murders.—Reuter.

STATEMENT ON GERMANY'S POSITION.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Washington—A Councillor of the German Embassy called on Mr. Hughes yesterday and made a statement on Germany's position. He did not request any action and no reply is contemplated.—Reuter.

FATAL COLLISION AT FREIMERSHEIM.

LONDON, Mar. 17.

Berlin.—Forty French soldiers are reported to have been killed and many seriously injured in a collision of a troops train with a goods train at Freimersheim in Crefeld District.

RUMOUR DENIED.

Paris.—A semi-official message from Dusseldorf denies the report about the fatal railway collision at Friemersheim on the 17th March.—Reuter.

NORFOLK WAGE DISPUTE.

LONDON, March 19.

Five hour conference with the object of settling the Norfolk agricultural wage the dispute did not produce a solution and has been adjourned for the week. Meanwhile the labourers are encouraged by sturdy support from Lady Mabel Smith, sister of Earl Fitzwilliam. The farmers declare that the economic situation is so bad that the economic wage ought to be eighteen shillings a week although they do not attempt to impose this figure. The official report of the joint deputation of farmers and men who waited on Mr. Bonar Law at the week-end shows that the Premier was unable to hold out hopes of relief in form of a subsidy or protection.—Reuter.

THE "EGYPT" CONTRACT.

LONDON, March 19.

Under the contract recently concluded the salvors of "Egypt" undertake to work on the principle of "no results, no pay", thus absolving the underwriters of further liabilities.—Reuter.

RUHR SITUATION.

FRANCE DECLINES MEDIATION.

PITS AND COKE WORKS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Paris.—It is semi-officially stated that emissaries of various Governments are approaching the Government almost daily. It is authoritatively stated here that the Government resent all offers of mediation as unfriendly and is determined to pay no attention to any sounding from Allied or neutral intermediaries. It will only examine direct official German proposals. Newspapers declare there can be no question of negotiations until Germany has ceased the economic war and capitulates.—Reuter.

RHINELAND REPUBLIC.

AIM OF FRENCH OCCUPATION.

LONDON, March 19.

Grenoble.—The ex-Minister Louchour in a speech to-day denied that France aimed at annexation. She favoured the formation of the Rhineland republic, neutral under military protection, with railways under the League supervision, but not separated economically from Germany.—Reuter.

FRENCH OCCUPY PITS AND COKE WORKS

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Dusseldorf.—French troops have occupied two pits and coke works at Recklinghausen in order to seize the rolling-stock lying at the pithead. French engineers, yesterday, visited two mines in Oberhausen and Hoerde areas and requested the delivery of coke against payment. Managers refused, however, and it is expected that the mines will accordingly be occupied shortly.

The telegraph and telephone wires have been cut in the Weismeau suburb of Mainz. Telephonic communication is interrupted between Mainz, Ludwigshaven, Neustadt and Coblenz.

ARREST OF A SUSPECT.

The French claim to have discovered documentary evidence of existence of an organisation for sabotage on the telegraphs and telephones in the Dusseldorf region, and a man, said to be the head of it, has been arrested.—Reuter.

Essen.—The German shot in the course of arrests following the assassination of the French soldiers has succumbed to his injuries.—Reuter.

Berlin.—The worries of the German merchants have been increased by the Government measures to prevent the application of the French permits also laying down penalties for the applicants for the permits and the seizure of goods.—Reuter.

A REICHSTAG MEMBER ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 19.

Berlin.—A Reichstag member, Emil Hollein, was arrested to-day at the end of a Communist meeting on charge of misdemeanour against the State's safety and was removed to prison.—Reuter.

COAL-TAX ON GERMAN COAL-OWNERS.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Paris.—A message from Dusseldorf reports that the Occupation Authorities there have granted coal-owners time till March 3rd to pay the coal tax, due on October 1st 1922; but, as the first penalty against the German industrialists who have not yet made any payment, the tax has been fixed at the maximum.—Reuter

FFENCH SOLDIER SHOT DEAD.

ARRESTS AND SEARCHES.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Essen.—A French soldier was shot dead to-day at the railway station here. Four Germans have been arrested.

LATER.

A later message says that the soldier, who was working at the station central heating plant situated in the basement, was shot by a revolver from the street above through a ventilator. The French patrol rushed out and arrested three Germans found near the spot. A fourth German attempted to escape. The patrol fired, and wounded him in the head.

CITIZENS SEARCHED.

The French are actively searching for the persons responsible for the murder of the young soldier, states a Message despatched late last night. (18th March). Citizens residing in the vicinity are held up and searched in streets. Taxi-drivers, whose stand is opposite the railway station, have all been arrested. So far, the French have not imposed penalties on the town.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN EDITOR.

SENSATION AT COLOGNE,

LONDON, Mar. 18.

Cologne.—A sensational attempt was made last night, to murder Herr Joseph Smeets, Editor of the "Rheinesche Republic" who is associated with Doctor Dorten in the Rhineland separatist movements. A young man obtained entrance into Herr Smeets' house on the pretext of desiring an interview and immediately fired an automatic pistol wounding Herr Smeets dangerously in the head killing his brother-in-law. The murderer has escaped apprehension. Smeets was last year sentenced to three months' imprisonment for high treason, but the sentence was quashed at the instance of the French authorities.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA LETTER.

GANDHI WEEK ACTIVITIES.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY BILL.

SIR A. RAHIM ON ISLAMIC CULTURE.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 17.

The activities of the Incarceration week have been proceeding under the impetus of outside leadership. Messrs. Rajagopalachari, Rajendra Prasad, Vallabhai Patel, Moazam Ali and Devdas Gandhi were here to start the demonstrations. Money and volunteers have been the theme of public speeches this week. "You, people of Bengal, must not look to success or failure" said Mr. Rajagopalachari, "but you must carry on the fight. I shall not repeat that we want money; that is obvious. But what I tell you to-day is that we want volunteers and want you to offer yourselves to go to prison."

The meetings have been well-attended and vigrous house to house collection is in progress. The illusion of large donations from wealthy individuals has been given up and volunteers are concentrating on small collections. Mr. Nirmal Chunder has donated Rs. 25,000. Mr. Chunder is a lawyer, one of the staunch survivals of the Dasiti schism. Donations are coming in driblets. Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj has arrived to intercede with he wealthy merchants of Harrison Road and it is hoped that the response from the Marwari Community will be adequate. His presence is a great advantage and he works with unabated confidence. Mr. Rajagopalachari has declared that the people of Calcutta are better clad in *khadi* than they were a year ago. And the people have come to know that khaddar propaganda cannot be served by stubborn picketing when the question of production and supply is not solved by arduous exertion. The arrival of outside leaders has aided the week's work in two ways. Firstly, there is the incentive to local effort which seemed flagging under the half-hearted enthusiasm of the pro-change party in the matter of volunteer-recruitment. Mr. Das is away in Dacca presiding over a Conference and the business of stimulating local interest became the duty of Mr. Sheyamsunder Chakravarty and his few colleagues. Help and enthusiasm from outside was welcome. In the second place, the fraternal delegation was able to relieve some of the city-workers who wanted to go to the districts to mobilise men and money and to spread the rules relating to the *hartal*....All solicitations for the *hartal* ought to cease to-day according to the Congress Committee's programme. Volunteers are bidden to attend to the balance of collections without coercion or pressure. By the time this appears in print, the results of the *hartal* will have been realised. I am afraid it will not be a complete demonstration. cessation of traffic is expected, though the withdrawal of the tramwaymen remains problematical. The last strike resulted in the expulsion of numerous old servants and the enlistment of faithful freshers. In the principal markets, there will be a substantial closing of shops. There is, however, one feature militating against united action. During the last three weeks there has been much exacerbation of communal feelings among the public. When the feelings descend to the lower strata of society, they become discoloured with the vileness of interloping propagandists. There is a lack of perfect amity between Hindus and Moslems which is a "bear point" for the *hartal*. Loyalists enjoy the coincidence of the Sunday, which saves them from every privation and which should enable them to say that it was all a feature of the Sabbath, not worth their chagrin. The Civil Guards have not been called out; the new Police Commissioner looks upon the developments with composure; and the members of the Constitutional Club are at their ease. All these are signs that "the authorities are not disposed to exaggerate the outcome of the *hartal*." When we think of the undulations of public enthusiasm, it is interesting to recall the recent message of Mr. Jitendralal Banerjea lodged now in the Berhampore Jail. He said that thrice in his experience of Bengal life, these phases of waxing and waning occurred without obliterating the national spirit. It is not a Derby Sweep, but the slow work of the national emancipation that is in hand.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY BILL.

Copying the introduction of the communal clause in the Calcutta Municipal Bill, the Assam Council has passed its Municipal Bill with a like provision. Sir Surendranath has a few more bills to pass before the dissolution of the Reform Council. One is the Bengal Municipal Bill to democratise local Government in Bengal and realise another of the dreams of his boyhood, a period when Sir Surendranath was less dreamy and gullible than now. If we take the entire population of Bengal into account, we shall find the Mahomedans slightly in excess of Hindus. There would be not even a shadow of claim for special representation and all the official advantages that follow a rift in public spirit. The Calcutta Rent Act Amendment Bill which extends restriction of rents till 1924 is one of the measures just passed by a fairly unanimous House. But between now and July, the Government want to pass some contentious measures of legislation. The Calcutta University Bill especially will have much in its favour, if it is passed by the present illustrious Council; anyway it will be from the Moderate point of view imprudent to leave it to the chances of the legislature next year. In fact there is a frenzied attempt to stick feathers in Ministerial caps at the fag-end of their tenure. They are piling up legal amendments just as a shop-keeper attends to window-dressing for the annual stock-taking sale. A scene of touching self-abnegation is also likely to be enacted to prove the character of the Ministry and the Moderates. There are nearly 1000 non-official motions in connection with Budget grants. a few of them infringing on the sacred question of the Ministers' salary. Will they give up a slice of their emoluments? They view it as a constitutional outrage, but the proximity of elections ought to suggest to them the utility of a "dramatic gesture." There is not materially much to lose, since they have received full salary and T. A.'s for the larger part of their tenure. Hence the acceptance of a lower salary now is considered a sound stroke with the minimum of sacrifice. The Bengal Ministers are men of wealth, who have so far resisted all temptations of srcrifice by the strength of constitutional scruples. But they cannot appreciate being the only Exception in India. According to the "Bengali" one of them has revolved the problem in his mind and is willing to accept Rs. 4,000; but he has with peevish particularity said that he mustn't be expected to pay income-tax! The sight of a long list of reductions inspired Lord Lytton to address the Council yesterday. It was a pale, colourless performance at the start, but it came to business when His Excellency said that Retrenchment would be given effect to as far as possible. That was what concerned the Council. He asked for confidence in the Government, promised not to meddle with the nation-building departments, and assured the men likely to be axed out, that as far as possible other berths might be found for them. Lord Lytton's reference to the University Bill is of a pro-Milter character, since he combines autonomy, for the University, outsiders holding the purse-strings. Make-believe homage to principles results in the destruction of words and their meanings. Thus the self-Government promised to the University is the kind of self-Government ascribed to Egypt. Said Lord Lytton: "The Government is pledged to bring in legislation on this subject and it is our intention to do so. Our anxiety to consult the authorities of the University and to obtain their support as far as possible is responsible for the delay. They are naturally suspicious of any outside control and are inclined to read into our proposals motives and intentions which do not exist. Our desire is not to place the University under the control of Government, but to ensure the closest possible connection and co-operation between the Government and the University, and to exercise a legitimate supervision over the expenditure of funds which are provided by Government." Connection, co-operation, supervision—there are the restrictions of the autonomy offered to the University. And legislation has to be done at once, before the general election, because their habit of honour is constraining the Government. Lord Lytton also congratulated himself on the subsidence of political agitation and the barren nature of the soil on which non-co-operators tilled. Much comfort it gave to the Councils.

CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Tegant, our new Police Commissioner, is an old stager familiar with the ramifications of the old anarchist movements. He has travelled over continents on the trail of bomb-throwers. He has much to do for local police, but the first reform ought to be the dissociation of the Police and the Magistracy as far as possible. Even the Retrenchment Committee have condemned the habit of secret colloquy between the Magistrate and the Commissioner. There is the observation of an eye-witness regarding first courtesis:—Will the friends of Mr. D. Swinhoe, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who are utilising the columns of the Calcutta dailies, enlighten the curious public on the import of the spectacle of this morning, on Lal Bazar, when Mr. Swinhoe was walking up and down in the Verandah outside the room of the Commissioner of Police, waiting for an interview? Is not justice shorn of its dignity, if the Chief Magistrate has to pay respects to the Chief of the Police on his accession to office? How would the Honoarary Magistrates, who have organised a dinner to vote for his extension, feel when this story of adventure reaches them? Why could not the respect to Mr Tagart be flashed through the "special line" of telephone? It is a query which the Magistrate might answer if he wanted not to let public judgment go by default.

SIR ABDUR ON ISLAMIC CULTURE.

Presiding over the Calcutta-Madrassah Prize-giving ceremony, Sir Abdur Rahim delivered a remarkable speech on the spirit of Islamic Culture. On the educational side of work in Bengal, Sir Abdur commended the stress laid on the learning of Urdu. He could conceive of no worse calamity befalling the cause of Islamic culture in Bengal than the disappearance of Urdu from their schools. "For Urdu is the language of Islam in India." Leaving aside the strain of eulogy with which you would doubtless agree, I venture to quote for you a remarkable passage from the speech of Sir Abdur Rahim:—

"One observation irresistibly occurs to me in this connection that the new cult of *charka* and *khaddar* the symbol of the Non-Cooperation movement implying as it does aloofness from the world and abandonment of all earnest effort to utilise the resources of nature for the ever-growing needs of an expanding humanity is repugnant to the entire spirit of Islam and the history of Islamic civilisation. In fact I refuse to believe that any Moslem, however, fervently and even sincerely he may in the blinding heat of political strife and passion advocate such a formula, can ever regard it as consistent with the ideals of Islamic civilisation. It can never kindle genuine enthusiasm in Moslem breasts. What distinguishes Islam above all is its unparalleled power of absorption and assimilation and to this characteristic of the Islamic system the doctrine of isolation from the main currents of the world's activity is wholly antagonistic. There is no Sanyasism in Islam."

CHRISTIAN CEMETERY.

The question of the extension of the Christian cemetery at the Lower Circular Road has thrown the Corporation into communal convulsions. Space is getting exhausted and there should be either acquisition of contiguous property or the purchase of land at Jadabpore, six miles out of Calcutta. Twenty years ago the representatives of the European community, speaking for Christians, repudiated the idea of a local extension. Now they want the extension and the costs to the Corporation would be Rs. 25 lakhs for the additional property. Naturally, on grounds of finance, of sentiment and of sanitation there is vigorous opposition and as usual the division runs on the communal lines accentuated by Surendranath legislation.

MATHER AND PLATT, LTD.

The accounts for 1922 disclose a net profit of £365,535 (against £379,481), from which £53,694 (against £40,910) has been transferred to income-tax equalization account. With £287,662 brought forward there is an available total of £599,502. The final dividend of 7 per cent. on the Ordinary shares again makes 10 per cent free of tax, for the year. while a bonus of 5 per cent. free of tax, is also to be paid (against nil). After transferring £200,000 (against nil) to reserve, a balance of £174,953 remains to be carried forward.

W. T. HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LTD.

The Company secured a profit for 1922 of £249,352 (against £263,078), from which deducted fees, Debenture interest, and depreciation, totalling £43.012 (against £38,333), leaving £206,339 (against £224,739). The sum of £260,244 brought forward, together with profit on realization of investments, £7,525, is added, bringing the total up to £474,108. Income-tax amounts to £18,620. a sum of £25,000 (against £22,879) has been transferred reserve, and the final dividend on the Ordinary shares is 2s. per share, less tax making 3s. per share (the same) for the year. A balance of £323,988 is carried forward.

SUTNA STONE AND LIME CO., LTD.

Report—For the half-year ended 31 December, 1922.

The profit for the half-year is R-45,379-14-8, which, together with the sum brought forward from the previous half year, Rs. 34.750-0-10, amounts to R-80.129-15-6, with which it is proposed to deal as follows—: To payment of a Divide at Rs. 25 per share, free of income-tax Rs. 28.800; to Depreciation Account, R 15,000; to Reserve Account, Rs. 10,000; be carried over, Rs. 26,329-15-6; total Rs 80,129-15-6.—Gladstone, Wyllie and Co Managing Agents. Calcutta, 7th March 1923.

The balance-sheet is as under:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital	1,15.200
Reserves	2,49.400
Debts	1,01 623
Profit and Loss	80,130
Total	5,46,353

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Block (net)	87,954
Stocks	58,069
Stores	17,845
Outstandings	1,87,652
Cash and Invests	1,94,838
Total	5,46,353

(Season—March to December.)

LINSEED.

Export sales are not very large. Local mills are buying for prompt requirements generally. For export, sellers quote Rs. 9 for five per cent. refraction small grain, per B. md., weight, packed in double bags of two mds. each, near and early shipment, ex-Docks on the "cash system" generally. Prices are fluctuating almost daily. due to the speculative operations of dealers. For bold and medium linseed of same refraction. two annas per md. more. Offerings small. Quality has deteriorated. Local sales are comparatively small; prices high.

WHEAT PEAS AND PULSE.

Wheat.—Is in moderate request. Export sales limited. For local and country consumption, sales of Bengal and up-country sorts are making at Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per B. md., weight with gunnies, according to quality and quantity without guarantee of refraction or "Hoomkah," for prompt delivery, ex-downs and Railway goodsheds on the "cash system" generally. For No. 2 club wheat of 2½ per cent. refraction, sellers quote Rs. 5-7-6 to Rs. 5-8 per B. md., weight, with gunnies. near and early delivery, ex-Docks. Quality unsatisfactory. No sales of clean Australian wheat are reported. Prices are still high.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

There is nothing of importance to report with regard to our market, which remains much the same as last week. Demand continues to register a gradual improvement, and, during the past two to three days, clearances have been much more satisfactory. It was hoped a few weeks ago that, with the resumption of trading by the main up-country consuming centres, bazar values would appreciate sufficiently to allow local dealers to clear their holdings at no great sacrifice, but this has, unfortunately, not so far proved to be the case and buyers here appear to be no means optimistic with regard to the future. The maintenance of the present exceedingly high Cotton values at Home and the recommencement of active demand from up-country are certainly factors which would normally tend to make values higher, but against these we must take into consideration the competitive influence of country-made and Japanese cloths, to which we referred in our last report. the heavy stocks held in the bazar, and a growing tendency among dealers to regard present values as inordinately high and bound to decline.

Meanwhile there is an almost entire absence of negotiable replacement enquiry, such offers as are sent Home being in every case referred back at considerable advances, and, until such time as a break in Cotton takes place, we cannot look for any satisfactory volume of forward business.

Grey Shirtings.—Despite a slight improvement in demand, and consequently in clearances from bazar stocks, values continue to decline, and may be quoted 4 to 6 annas below last week's levels.

Grey Dhooties.—This section is rather more active, and selling has been on a freer scale during the past week. but bazar prices have fallen from 1 anna to 1 anna 6 pies.

Whites.—Selling is still good, and values, in so far as Nainsooks are concerned, are steady. Mulls and miscellaneous Whites have registered a slight decline.

Yarns—There is no change to report in this section, which remains steady, with little business passing.

Miscellaneous.—The market is unchanged We quote bazar rates as follows:—

Bannermill 40s. Grey Yarn per lb. Re. 1-7-0

Wilkinson's 40. Grey Yarn per lb. Re. 1-8-0

T Red Yarn Grey Yarn per lb. Rs. 1-4-0 to 2-0-0

Grey Shirtings 34 by 37½-38 16 by 13 7lbs. per piece Rs. 9-9-0

Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 16 by 16 8¼ lbs per piece Rs. 13-5-0

Grey Shirtings 38 by 38½ 16 by 16 8½ lbs. per piece Rs. 14-9-0

Grey Shirtings 39 by 38 18 by 16 10¼ lbs. per piece Rs. 16-10-0

Grey Shirtings 38 by 38 19 by 16 10½ lbs. per piece Rs. 16-12-0

Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 19 by 19 10½ lbs. per piece Rs. 18-0-0

Grey Jaconet 42 by 20 20 by 20 per piece Rs. 7-13-0

White Shirtings 40000 35in. by 40yds. per piece Rs. 28-6.

White Shirtings 98 35in. by 40yds. per piece Rs. 21-10

White Shirtings 99 35in. by 40yds. per piece Rs. 22-10

White Shirtings Raja 35in. by 40yds. per piece Rs. 11-14.

The prices quoted are, however, for purchase of not less than one case. For retail prices of one piece only add annas 8 all round.

LOCAL SPUN COTTON YARN.

The period under review has witnessed no material change in the tone of our market, which remains much the same as last week. There has been a considerable volume of enquiry for count 10½s., the price of which has consequently appreciated about 2 annas per 5 lbs. bundle, but for other Yarns demand has been poor and prices consequently remain steady but irregular.

We quote per 5 lb., according to quality and tirket.

Mule 10½s. Rs. 4-1-0 to 4-5-0
Mule 12½s. Rs. 4-2-6 to 4-6-6
Mule 14½s. Rs. 4-5-6 to 4-9-6
Mule 16½s. Rs. 4-9-6 to 4-13-6
Mule 20½s. Rs. 4-14-0 to 5-2-0
Mule 22s. Rs. 5-4-0 to 5-8-0

COAL.

The market conditions during the past week have been rather depressing, and inquiries have been few, but in spite of this suppliers generally are not showing any tendency to weakness by reducing prices. A few Collieries which have stocks in hand are disposed to force sales at lower rates, but there is little to be gained by doing so with the shortage of wagons, which retards despatches. The raisings during the past week have been fairly good, but there are signs of a falling away, due to miners leaving for their homes to take part in marriages. The average prices ruling are as follows:—

Desherghur quality, Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 14.

1st Class Jherrias (Superior), Rs. 11-8 to Rs. 12.

1st Class Jherrias (Good). Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-8.

2nd Class Jherrias, Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7.

Raneegunge, Rs. 10 to Rs. 11.

The wagon supply in the Raneegunge District has been a little better, but in the Jherria District it remains very bad.

The Government are now considering the feasibility of making reductions in rates for long distance coal traffic. It is to be hoped that they will arrive at a favourable decision, because in that case it should be possible for Indian Coal to compete with African Coal in Bombay and thus regain that lost market.

J. THOMAS AND CO.'S WEEKLY GUNNY MARKET REPORT.

CALCUTTA, March 13.

Heavy Goods.—There has been very little enquiry, but prices have ruled fairly steady. Trade has been of small extent and there is nothing of interest to report.

For the U. K. and Continent.—Twill Sacking 27" 14 oz. (6 by 8) for May at Rs. 54-4-0 to Rs. 54-0-0; No. 2 Twills for March at Rs. 39-0-0; Liverpool Twills for March at Rs. 54-4-0 to Rs. 54-8-0, for April at Rs. 54-4-0; Cuban Sugar Bags for April-June at Rs. 60-0-0 to Rs. 61-0-0, for May-August at Rs. 62-0-0.

For Egypt and the Levant.—Twill Sugar Bags (2¼ lbs.) 6 by 8 for March-May at Rs. 54-0-0; Twill Grainsacks (3¼ lbs.) for May-June at Rs. 70-0-0; Twill Grainsacks (5 lbs.) for April-May at Rs. 99-0-0.

For the Cape and Mauritius.—B. Twills for April-June at Rs. 46-8-0; Liverpool Twills for March at Rs. 54-4-0 to Rs. 54-8-0, for April at Rs. 54-0-0 to Rs. 54-0-0; No. 2 Twills for March at Rs. 52-0-0; Woolpacks (10 lbs.) for April and April-June at Rs. 2-2-6

For the Colonies.—Cornsacks for March at Rs. 47-8-0 for April at Rs. 47-8-0, for August/September at Rs. 47-0-0, for October at Rs. 46-8-0; Woolpacks (12 lbs.) for March at Rs. 2-7-6 basis.

For Burma and the Straits.—E. Bags for Ready at Rs. 37-4-0, for May/June at Rs. 35-0-0, for July/December at Rs. 34/-; Hy. C's. (2 inches blue) for Ready at Rs. 44-4-0 striped; Hy. C's. for March at Rs. 44-12-0 to Rs. 45-8-0, for July/September at Rs. 45-8-0, for July/December at Rs. 45-8-0.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills for Cash at Rs. 46-4-0 to Rs. 46-8-0, for April June at Rs. 46-8-0, for July December at Rs. 46-0-0, for October December at Rs. 45-8-0.

Hessians.—We have had a very quite market and values have declined. Buyers are showing little interest and business has been of a meagre description. Towards the close there is rather more enquiry and prices are a shade firmer.

Sales include:—

9 porters for Ready at Rs. 18-10-0 to Rs. 18 to Rs. 18-8-0, for March at Rs. 18-20-0 to Rs. 18, to Rs. 18-8-0 for April June at Rs.

(Continued on next page.)

PREMIUM BONDS

ALEX. BRAULT

(Established at Calcutta since 1886.)
7-1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
NEW FRENCH LOANS
"CREDIT NATIONAL 6 % —1923"
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
BEWARE OF BOGUS and MUSHROOM FIRMS
BOOKLET.: Posted free on application.

TITO-LANDI LAMPS

List post free. fromed Alex. Brault.
50 c.-p. Rs. 32
100 c.-p. Rs. 34
120 c.-p. Rs. 36
150 c.-p. Rs. 38

No. 3 Special

No. 2 & No. 3 rates.

No. 2 Lamp.

"La Rafale" 50 c.-p. Rs. 19.

FLAMME BLEUE

French patented Kerosine Stoves
Large Stock of all sizes—Ovens, Grills, 3 hole cooking ranges, very latest inventions.

Stove No. 1 Rs. 28
Plate. Rs. 12-8
Fits on any of our Stoves, 3 holes.

"ELECTRO AUTOMATE LAMPS"
DYNAMO SELF-CONTAINED.
Works by pressure of fingers, or pull.

Self-generating Hand Torch no refills. Rs. 31.

Strap Neck Electric Lamps used by Police Postman, Night Watchmen etc. Rs. 37-8

Saved from the

I am neither an advertising physician nor a do... an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I uncon... habits which in a year and a half reduced me to a co... friends often enquired from me the cause of my "brea... very shame I could not apprise them of but secretly ... from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent ad... sounded the newspaper world. To my ill-luck, despair ... ment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I b... death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a ne... and I was suddenly called upon in July 1901, to undertake... tion with my employment, a very dreary journey to Nepal w... over with short breaks on the way, took me thirteen days to r... mandoo, where I put up in a caravanserai. Adjoining to my r... had sojourned a day or two previously and aged-looking hermit ... quired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was ... into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden treasure of shameful...

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in ... dance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some ... pills and other necessary medicines.

GOD TO WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I considered myself entirely cured, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a vigour to my deranged nervous system that it would smack of immodesty to render the proud effects in black and white. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some the hopeless cases and found it an infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of genera. physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal . advertised this medicine for those unhappy creatures who had incapacitated themselves for the healthy enjoyment of life. The price advertised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and advertising operations.

Price 1 Phial of liniment Rs 2-8
Price 1 box Pills Rs 1-8
} excluding postal expenses, i.e., As. 6

Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pill... Rs. 7, including transit expenses.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One pill to be taken in the morning and one in the evening with fresh water or cow milk Liniment to be applied once in 24 hours either during the day time or in the night.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial elements.

This peerless medicine has benefitted thousands of people mentioned in the list of whose names along with others nake a voluminous book in itself. Some of these men do not allow us to insert their full testimonials and hence we cannot do so but at the same time this is published only with a view to give currency to this rare medicine.

TESTIMONIALS.

BAWA SARUP SINGH, E.A.C., LAHORE.

Your medicine did much good to the patient. His bodily vigour has also considerably improved. His sorrow-stricken face now beams with glow of treasure. Without doubt your medicine is an elixir.

GHULAM QADIR KHAN, AKOLA, BERAR

I once sent your pills and liniment and found them extremely beneficial. Send two phia. of liniment per V. P. P. for the son of our village headman.

ABDUL AZIZ, MERCHANT, MOUNT ROAD, DARJEELING.

In conformity with your directions the medicine was used for 21 days which has transformed me into a hale and hearty man. If it pleases God would try my best to secure the sale of medicine which deserves appreciation. I thank you thousands of times.

ONE CERTIFICATE WORTH ONE LAC OF RUPEES.

NAWAB SAADAT ALI KHAN, CHIEF OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE

A relative of mine had lost his vigour from the last six years. In addition to the various advertised medicines he had made use of many prescriptions of the specific nature but none of these remedies did him any lasting good. At last he resorted to the treatment of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed which brought wonders. The patient completely recovered in two weeks. It is indeed wonderful how such an old disease was eradicated in a couple of weeks' treatment. I accordingly certify that this medicine of magical effect deserves appreciation It is boon for those who stand in need of it.

(Sd.) Saadat Ali Khan.

ZUBDATAL HUKMA HAKIM HAUZIO PIR AHMED SHAH SINDHI,
Diploma Holder, Punjab University, Lahore, Physician to Rajas of the ...

The medicine of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed of Moholla Gumanan, Lahore, produces an enviable effect upon general sexual debility. No praise overestimates the wonderful effects of this medicine upon the diseases detailed above. The liniment never fails to produce the desired effect without at the same time causing any skin eruption.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:—

SHEIKH GHULAM AHMED PIR GILANIAN, 73, LAHORE.

...AL.

...ge 9.)

...e subscribed to-
... Fund.

...ngs were sung by
...takabai Gakhalay
... to the ladies of
...iet, after hearing
...der very seriously for
...stion of releasing
...he best way to release
...was to carry out his pro-
...ar. With this purpose
... spin for herself every day
...all assemble on the 18th of
... bring as an offering to the
... hand spun and their contri-
...G Tilak Swaraja Fund which
...Gandhi had started for support-
...t work. They must also use saris
...clothes made by their own hands.
...chased foreign cloth to the extent
... crores of rupees every year which
...petuated their helotry. To be free,
...e, from their slavery, and also to
... their country free they
...d make their own cloth and
... depend upon others to make
... for them. It was the desire of the
...ahatma that in order to make India free
...very man and woman should spin and
weave to fulfil their personal requirements.
It gave her great pleasure to wear sari
made by her own hands. and she was sure
that if every other woman did that it would
add to their joy, besides making the
Mahatma joyful.

UNITED EFFORTS ESSENTIAL.

Mr. C. V. Vaidya said when Indian ladies met together and asked for Swaraj he felt that Swaraj was nearer, than it would otherwise have been. Whenever movement was inspired and helped by ladies success was sure to follow. Woman meant power—a power to make them active and bring their movement to a successful issue. The goal of the country was to get Swaraj and when it was backed up by the noble efforts of Indian women he felt sure they would get it earlier and more easily by their united help than by the efforts of men alone.

Every woman must, therefore ask this pertinent question to her husband or brother every day "What have you done to-day to bring the goal of Swaraj nearer?" Mahatma Gandhi was in jail to win Swaraja for India: It was not an easy thing to obtain Swarajya and every good thing had its price. Jesus Christ was very straightforward, and he hated unrighteousness and evil. But his outspokenness cost him his life. Mahatma Gandhi was also in jail because he could not see his country under slavery. It was now left to them, men and women of India, to carry out his programme of winning Swaraj, viz., to put on khadi, be non-violent under any circumstances, and to maintain national unity and common brotherhood of mankind

BE DETERMINED TO RELEASE MAHATMA.

Mrs. Bhesania then exhorted the audience to make a firm determination to release Mahatma Gandhi before they met there next year that day. With that view in their daily conversation they must make mention of the Mahatma so that they might never forget him. He had gone to jail not to serve his own and, but to free his country. It therefore behoved his countrymen any countrywomen to try every possible means to release him. The women could contribute towards that effort by spinning every day and setting apart a portion of their wealth for the Tilak Swaraj Fund.

SAVE THE DYING.

Mr. V. J. Patel then urged the ladies to show their appreciation of the Mahatma's self-sacrifice by spinning every day and contributing their mite towards the Tilak Swarajya Fund. Then on the 18th of each month they should bring their offering and hand it over to their chairman. When he was travelling with the Civil Disobedience Committee in different parts of India he was very much struck by the presence of thousands of men who used to come to hear the speeches of the leaders, but after hearing the speeches they went away without doing anything tangible. If they had only joined the Indian National Congress, by paying four annas, he would have been satisfied, but they did not do so. Merely by holding meetings and hearing speeches Mahatma Gandhi would not be free. To make him free they required work viz., khadi propaganda. In India millions of men were dying of starvation and millions more had no proper clothing to cover their body. By putting on khadi they would not only provide food for the starving but also cloth for the naked, because it would encourage home and cottage industries. To make India free the help of both men and women was required. He was glad that women of India were coming to the forefront to liberate their motherland. When they were coming forward with the best desire to help their menfolk, he was sorry to see, in some quarters, efforts being made to discourage them from taking their share of the work in making India free. Mahatma Gandhi always stood for the equal rights of men and women. He appealed to the men to give equal rights to women; and by their efforts to obtain Swaraj as without the help of women they would not reach their goal

APPEAL FOR TILAK-SWARAJ FUNDS

The president in winding up the proceedings made a short speech and appealed for contributions towards the Tilak Swarajya Funds. When Mahatma Gandhi was asked for a message after his conviction he said to her "Khaddar first and khaddar foremost" She asked them to remember this message and carry out his programme of Swaraj.

A procession was then formed and escorted by the volunteers marched off to Chowpatty to attend the large meeting there.

MANDVI MEETING.

PROSELYTISING CONDEMNED.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee on Sunday morning, in the Habib Chawl Maidan, at Mandvi Bunder Road, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding. At the outset Mr. Shivjibhai recited some national songs.

Mr. I. R. Tarsi addressing the audience said that they knew very well the reason for which they had gathered there. That day would ever remain memorable in the annals of Hind, for on that auspicious day Mahatma Gandhi was incarcerated by Government. On such an important day it was the bounden duty of every man and woman to take stock of his or her national work done during the year. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others would again remind them that day of their duty towards the country. They had not yet forgotten those noble words of the Mahatma, which were published in that day's "Sunday Chronicle." Those words were "what I would love to see is the constructive work of the Congress going on with clock-work regularity and the speed of the Punjab Mail." They were no doubt asked to carry on their national work with the speed of the Punjab Mail, but, unfortunately in the absence of a large shovel to put coal, they were not in a position to increase the speed of the Punjab Mail. The other thing told them by the Mahatma was that they should see the constructive work of the Congress going on with "clock-work regularity." Each one of them had a clock, which worked, night and day, without the name-plate (laughter.) The biggest clock was with Mahatma Gandhi in the Yeroda Jail. It was useless to keep a clock going iwthout a name plate. What he meant to tell them was that they were not as active in carrying out the injunctions of Mahatma Gandhi with clock work regularity. The third thing which they were asked to fulfil by the Mahatma was to spread the use of Khaddar far and wide in the country. He was glad however, to be able to inform them that that work was in full swing since the incarceration of Mahatma Gandhi. He exhorted them to boycott all foreign cloth and wear khaddar which should be their universal dress.

THE BOND OF UNITY.

The fourth injunction of the Mahatma was that they should strengthen the bond of Hindu-Moslem - Parsi-Sikh-Christian - Jew Unity in India. Unfortunately, that injunction of the Mahatma was not being carried out, for what did they find to-day in the Punjab. Some people were trying to convert the Malkana Rajputs into Hindus and thereby wounding the religious susceptibilities of their Muslim brothers. In Multan these men were carrying on this campaign ceaselessly. He was sure Mrs. Naidu who had recently returned from Multan after seeing things for herself must know of the seriousness of the situation, there and would be in a better position to explain it to them than the speaker himself.

The mission among the Malkana Rajputs in the words of Victor Hugo was sort of "profession," but the speaker would go even further and say that it was nothing less than a *sham*. He was afraid the situation in the Punjab had reached a very critical stage, and they should try to mend matters, for if nothing was done in that direction, both the Hindus and Mussalman Communities would soon be on the warpath and their unity shattered. It was the duty, therefore, of every Hindu, Mussalman, Parsi and Christian to treat each other as his brother. He then referred to the question of the total removal of the curse of untouchability. He was glad that their efforts in that direction had not gone in vain. Recently, they had a joint dinner with the depressed classes, which was great success.

MAULANA ALIM'S SPEECH.

Maulana Abdul Alim, said he was obliged to address the meeting in Urdu as he did not know Gujarati. If there was any day, in the history of India, which would ever be remembered by everyone of them, it was the 18th of March, on which their great leader—Mahatma Gandhi—was sentenced to six years' imprisonment. It was not a day for grief or sorrow, but it was the most auspicious day, on which they should engage themselves in a little self-introspection with regard to their national activities throughout the last year. They must also ascertain on that day as to how far they had progressed in the field of Swaraj. They were not at all disheartened and dejected on account of the absence of Mahatma Gandhi, but on the contrary, they were better able to accelerate the progress of Swaraj. They were that day called upon to fulfil with all their vigour and energy the constructive programme set out by the Mahatma at Bardoli, and if they did not do so they would be considered unfit for Swaraj. He therefore, appealed to them to make the Bardoli programme a great success. They were called upon to observe the 18th of this month as a day of Hartal, not with a view to deprive them of their day's profit in their business, but with the sole object of giving them an opportunity of taking stock of their annual gains and losses in their national campaign, and of making a firm determination and steady resolve to speed up, their great national work which was earnestly awaiting the attention of the country. It was the bounden duty of every Hindoo, Mussalman, Parsi and Sikh to tighten the bond of unity, for which Mahatma Gandhi, when free, laboured so much. He strongly deprecated the attitude of some people who were attempting to proselytise Moslems, for, no true Moslem having full faith in Islam, he said, could ever be proselytised by anybody. The greatest of all national work before the country to-day was to bring about unity between Hindoos and Mussalmans in the Punjab. It was no use carrying on a useless tussle with one Political party or the other, but they should concentrate their attention on that great national work.

AVOID SQUABBLES.

Mr. V. J. Patel addressing the audience said it was exactly twelve months since Mahatma Gandhi was incarcerated, and yet they had neither tried to open the doors of the Yeroda Jail, nor attempted to court imprisonment. It was asked by some people as to why Government did not arrest Mahatma Gandhi when the wind of Civil Disobedience was blowing so very strongly, and why the Mahatma should have been incarcerated when he had launched his constructive programme. In accordance with the Calcutta Congress resolution, they were bound to boycott Government schools and colleges; but so far, to his mind, nothing practical had been done by them, and Government schools and colleges carried on their work unhampered as before. Further, he should like to know from them as to how many lawyers had given up their practice in the Government Law Courts? As a matter of fact, these Courts were doing their work without any interference by non-cooperators. He should also like to know from them as to how many of them had boycotted foreign-cloth; for inspite of thtir khaddar propaganda, foreign cloth worth crores of rupees was being dumped in the market. They must remember that Mahatma Gandhi had said in unmistakable terms that as long as they did not completely carry out the constructive programme of the Congress so long they would not be in a position to resort to the destructive programme. They did not compel people to wear foreign cloth; they did not compel them to resort to Government Law-Courts. On the contrary, they themselves resorted to law-courts and used foreign cloth of their own free-will It was under these circumstances, that Mahatma Gandhi appealed to them to carry out the constructive programme completely. He regretted that khaddar was not being manufactured on a large scale so ts to meet with the demands of the people of India. They should bear in mind that unless and until they were fit for Swaraj, they would not get it, for it could not be attained through the councils nor through England. Unless and until they were able to fulfil the constructive programme, they had no right to ask for Swaraj. They must first deserve and then desire. Before the meeting terminated, Mrs. Naidu appealed to them to muster strong at the meeting, at Chaupatty that evening.

AUSTRALIAN SETTLEMENT SCHEME.

LEAFIELD, Mar. 17.

The Overseas Settlement Department is despatching delegation to Australia a the instigation of the Commonwealth Government to examine the working of the scheme of settlement already in force or in contemplation and arrangements which have been made for the reception and absorption of settlers.

Major Ormsby Gore, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated in the House of Commons that they would also consider what line of development would afford the best hope of progress, having regard to the different classes of settlers. Meanwhile good progres with settlement work is being made by the individual states of the Australian Commonwealth.

Sir George Fuller, Premier of New South Wales, is at present in England and conferred yesterday with the Duke of Devonshire.

Sir George Fuller submitted an emigration agreement between the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments which aims at the settlement of 6,000 British families on 6,000 farms in New South Wales. The agreement was discussed in outline.—(B.O.W.)

The death has occurred of Mr. James Rhoades, the Scholar.—Reuter.

A Cairo message states that Ibrahim Pasha has succeeded in forming Cabinet, presumably of a political character. It contains five members of the last Cabinet.

Two most valuable Gainsboroughs were cut from their frame on Saturday and stolen from a residence near Newbury. The owner, Mr. H. C. Sutton was awakened by the burglar's movements.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

LEAFIELD, Mar. 17

According to the present plans, it is intended to hold the British Empire Economic Conference in October and it is possible that this conference and the Imperial Conference will be held together.—B.O.W.

AUSTAN CHAMBERLAIN ON FUTURE OF IRELAND.

LEAFIELD, Mar 18.

Mr. Austin Chamberlain who was a Conservative member of the Coalition Government which carried through the Irish Treaty, was the guest at the Irish dinner in London last night. He said he was one of the signatories to the Treaty The representatives of both the countries met in an atmosphere of mutual suspicion, but he bore his testimony to the perfect loyalty of Arthur Griffith and General Collins from the time they set their hands to the Treaty. He did not believe it was in the power or mind of any Englishman to allege that those who accepted the Treaty, dead or alive, had turned their backs upon the faith that they held. Henceforth, Ireland must save itself and no longer reproach England with its difficulties, its miseries or its troubles. He had never supposed that the signature to the Treaty could bring immediate peace to Ireland, but he frankly admitted that more trouble had followed it than he contemplated. He believed that Ireland would rise to the great opportunities that were now hers; that she would see what were the essential conditions of a civilised State and what were the potentialities of freedom which she possessed. and the glory of her inheritance, not alone as Ireland, but as a constituent part and as a great member of the British Empire.—B. O. W.

TREMENDOUS DUBLIN EXPLOSION,

LONDON, Mar. 17.

To-night Dublin was startled by a tremendous explosion at the hour fixed for the start of the fight between Mike McTigue and Battling Siki. The authorities had detailed troops to guard the Scala Cinema where the fight took place, and detectives were told off to protect the boxers in view of the Republicans' decree banning sport. As an enormous crowd assembled outside the Scala Cinema, it appears that a land mine exploded in Moor Lane, within a stone's throw of the scene.

Two children were injured and all the windows and doors in the vicinity were blown out of their frames.—Reuter.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATIONS.

LONDON, Mar. 18.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in the Irish Free Stae as a national holiday with general suspension of business and the trooping of colour in Dublin and Cork. Optimistic messages have been despatched by President Cosgrave and others.

President Cosgrave, in a message to America says that Ireland has knowledge and determination to apply a remedy to the present troubles.

General Mulcahy, addressing the troops in Dublin, prophesied that there would be order in Ireland before many months had passed.—Reuter.

PATHAN TERRORISM IN MALAD.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Pathans without work are to be seen wandering about Malad and its suburbs the question arises how are they living? Some time ago a Marwari boy was murdered in the bazaar quarter of Malad, and his shop was looted; the Police up to the present have done nothing to bring the offender to book so the poor boy's father has lost a nice young lad simply because the police were not on the *qui vive* and arrived too late to render any assistance; in fact some of the bazaar residents say that the police sepoys are afraid of the Pathans because they have knives to stab those who oppose them in their thieving and raiding expeditions in Malad and its vicinity. The registration of all Pathans is necessary and employers of labour should be held responsibile for the Pathans working under them; Pathans out of work but residing with their Pathan friends employed in Malad, Kandowlee, Borivli, should state the localities where they are residing, and men who harbour idlers should be held responsible for their conduct. Some Pathans lend money at heavy interest and so do Marwaris, so the latter class are hated by the former; the wonder expressed by many bazaar residents at the death of the lad in the recent dacoity case is how the perpetrators of this awful crime got to know that this particular shop ought to be looted; it strikes one that Pathans employed and residing in Malad must have informed the culprits about the matter and acted as their abettors in this dacoity case. Of course after giving information to the dacoits they are pretending to be quite innocent. Why should not the Commissioner of Police (Mr. P. Kelly) give the sepoys a few pistols or revolvers so that they could use them with discretion as a means of self-defence; in fact all persons residing in remote localities and those likely to be attacked by Pathans should be allowed to use fire-arms against their opponents when attacked unawares. Great discretion and judicious distribution of licenses to use weapons of self-defence would be welcome to residents living in Borivli, Malad, Marole, Valvai and other suburbs; the police had better wake up and not show the public that they are afraid of.

"PATHAN TERRORISM."

THE SALT TAX AND THE POOR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the new Budget for 1923-24, the most iniquitous tax proposed is the 100 per cent. increase in the salt tax. The new Finance Member is obviously new to Indian economics. Had it not been so, he would have been the last to propose any increase in the poor man's salt. A little consideration would show him, that he has unintentionally been led to commit a grievous wrong to the poor. Has he considered the facts regarding the poor man's life in India? As the Finance Member of the Empire's Great Dependency, he should know that 90 per cent. of the people in India are eking out a miserable existence, from year's end to year's end. The revenue from salt is nearly 5 crores of rupees in the current year and in the next financial year the Finance Member wants to add another 4½ crores of rpuees. That is in the next year, he wants to raise by Salt Tax nearly Rs. 10 crores. What does it mean? It means that 300,000,000 people of India, would have to pay Re 1 per annum for every family of man, woman and child. A poll tax of Re. 1 for a single tax is obviously heavy in any country. What to say of its unbearable character, when we remember that the poor cultivater's family in India is generally rotting in debt—that it is difficult for him to get even necessary seed for cultivation, what to say of his daily dole of food-grains during the rainy season, when we remember that nearly 50,000,000 people of India can not have more than one meal a day from year's end to year's end, when we ponder over the staggering fact that the whole year's average earning per head, according to Lord Curzon's estimates, is only Rs. 30.

It is passing strange, that a man of the ability and experience of Sir Basil Blackett could not cut the new budget expenditure of about 200 crores of rupees by a paltry 4½ crores so that he had to set his foot on the poor man's salt. The military expenditure—in these times of piping peace—is put down at Rs. 62 crores. That is, every man, woman and child has to pay a Rs. 2 tax, for the upkeep of this mile-stone on the neck of India. Can the Finance Member or our Commander-in-Chief show us the necessity of so much inflated expenditrue, when Canada, South Africa and Australia—which are far richer than India—are content with very low expenditure—specially when Asia is quiet and Russia laid low?

When trade is slack, rates are going down, peace is established in the whole world for the last 4½ years, instead of piling up new expenditure, new burdens of debt and burdens of new taxation, we should have expected the Finance Member to cut down expenditure, to wipe off some of our debt and to take off some of our crushing burdens of taxation. The Finance Member has failed in that and has cruelly disappointed us in our expectations. The country's duty is clear to raise a protest, that would force him at least to cancel the increase in the Salt Tax. The tax is proportionately heavier on the poor cultivator, as it is one of the articles of food for his cattle. For 3 heads of cattle, he has to provide about 2 lbs. of salt every day. Hence, the poor cultivator is hit harder, by the 100 per cent increase in the salt tax. The cultivator has to spend about 6 times as much on salt—as the cost of the ordinary man. Would *Ma-Bap* (parents) *Sircar* take pity on the poor ryots?—Yours, etc.

VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.

Amritwady,
Girgaon, Bombay.
Mar. 14, 1923.

GURUKULA ANNIVERSARY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have the pleasure to announce through the columns of your esteemed paper that Acharya Gidwani, Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat Vidyapith, has very kindly consented to preside at the Guru-kula Anniversary coming off during the Easter holidays. We have also received intimation that Mr. Nhanalal D. Kavi, the famous poet of Gujrat, has accepted presidentship for a day. I trust Mr. Gidwani's and Mr. Nhanalal's presence at the anniversary is calculated to attract all lovers of and devotees to the cause of the right type of education.

In addition, I may state for the information of the public that the well-known Sannyasi Swami Sarvadanandji and other speakers of fame have consented to deliver discourses on educational topics. The public are earnestly requested not to lose this golden opportunity offered them every year by the Guru-kula.—Yours, etc.

R. C. MODI.
Principal.

INDIAN SILK.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will any of your readers furnish the following information:—

(1) The number and the names of the mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Madras and other prominent cities of India, that weave foreign yarn.

(2) A list of the mills that have got their own spinning departments and do not use foreign yarn at all.

(3) The shop-keepers say that the cities of Benares and Surat generally produce various fine qualities of Silken clothes. As the yarn and Silk used therein surpass the fineness of the foreign silk, we shall be thankful if the City Congress Committees of Benares and Surat will, after a full enquiry, be kind enough to publish in the papers whether such finer silk is produced there or it is got from Japan and China.

All the above information is required as a help to the picketing work that has been taken up here by our City Congress Committee, since the 1st February, last. And particularly, as the ma riage ceremonies are taking place daily among the Mahomedans, they ask the shop-keepers to supply them that Benarasi cloth for which our volunteers come into conflict with the shop-keepers in regard to its purity etc. So I hope the Committees of the places as well as persons who have got experience in that direction will be kind enough to publish correct information in your widely-read paper.—Yours, etc.,

z z z

MANCHERSHAW R. AVARI,
Nagpur City.

BURMA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FIRST BUDGET UNDER REFORMS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Mar. 15.

Introducing the first budget under the reforms in the Legislative Council to-day the Finance Member explained the basis of its composition differing from the past budget. After explaining the procedure en general discussion and demands for grants the Finance Member referred to the revised 1922-23 estimates and defended the objects on which the rice profits had been spent. He announced the postponement of plans for the new Council's Chamber departments. "Burma" he said "is in the fortunate position that the policy of immediate retrenchment is not an imperative necessity but it is nevertheless fitting that the machinery of the Government be submitted to rigid scrutiny to eliminate extravagance and increase efficiency." The Finance Member concluded with the hope that the Europeans would be recognised as essential to the working of responsible Government.

HINDU-MUSLIM FRACAS AT SIDHPUR

LEADERS TAKE TIMELY STEPS.

Mr. Noorkhan Amirkhan, editor of "Political Bhomiyo", Ahmedabad, wires from Sidhpur under date the 8th instant:—

"An outbreak occurred on Wednesday morning between some Boras and Hindus at Sidhpur. Since the alleged breaking of idols a Brahmin complainant had filed a revision application in Baroda High Court to cancel the bails of Boras and the Court dismissed the application. The idol-breaking case was fixed for hearing on the 12th instant. The Kadi Mahajan and other Mahajans' Conference had been convened at Sidhpur and deliberations were to commence on Thursday afternoon to consider what steps should be devised to bring the offenders to book and prevent recurrence of hostility and establish amicable relations between the two communities. On Wednesday morning some Bora ladies were going in a carriage and stones were pelted on them and insults were hurled by some Hindu youngsters. This was a signal for protests from Boras and abuses and invectives commenced and a huge crowd armed with *Lathis* and *Dharias* rushed in from the village and a free fight ensued. The police was insufficient to quell the disturbance and military was requisitioned which dispersed the mob. The Suba Saheb and the Police Superintendent came from Mehsana and Major Hoggson, Police Commissioner came from Baroda early in the morning. The military has taken possession of the town and the State has issued orders forbidding the carrying of *Lathis* and *Dharias*. Attempts are made to pacify the misguided people. I came down specially from Ahmedabad with Pirsahel Motamia and appealed for unity. The Bora Mullasaheb has suggested a Conference of leaders of both communities. Both communities are taking steps to bring about a settlement."

CALCUTTA LETTER.

(Continued from previous page.)

18-12-0 to Rs. 18-8-0, for July-September at Rs. 17-12-0.

11 porters for Ready at Rs. 23-0-0 to Rs. 22-10-0, for March at Rs. 23-0-0 to Rs. 22-8-0 to Rs. 23-0-0, for April-June at Rs. 23-0-0 to Rs. 22-8-0, July-September at Rs. 23/- to Rs. 22-12-0 to Rs. 22-4-0 to Rs. 22-12-0.

45 inches—11 ozs. for March at Rs. 26/- to Rs. 25-8-0 to Rs. 25-12-0, for April at Rs. 25-4-0.

37 inches—10 ozs. 40 inches March at Rs. 23-12-0 to Rs. 23-4-0 basis.

36 inches—12 ozs. 40 inches for March at Rs. 24/- basis.

45 inches—14 ozs. for March at Rs. 32/-.

We quote as follows:—

DESCRIPTION.			
TWILL GOODS.			
Australian Cornsacks	41×28	8×9	2¼ lbs.
A. Twills	44×26½	8×9	2¼ ,,
Liverpool Twills	44×26½	8×8	2¼ ,,
No. 2 Twills	44×26½	6×8	2¼ ,,
B. Twills	44×26½	6×8	2¼ ,,
Egyptian Grainsacks	60×30	6×8	3 ,,
Sugar Bags (tar sewn)	48×28	6×8	2¼ ,,
Twill Sacking	27"	8×3	16 oz.
PLAIN GOODS.			
D. W. Flour Bags	56×28	{7×9 / 8×8}	2¼ lbs.
Heavy C. Bags	40×28	8×9	2¼ ,,
Light C. Bags	40×28	{7×9 / 8×8}	2 ,,
Salt Bags	45×26	6×8	1¾ ,,
B. Bags (hd.)	40×28	6×8	1¾ ,,
HESSIANS.			
40"	11×12	10½ oz.	
40"	9×10	8 ,,	
45"	11×12	11 ,,	
50"	9×10	10 ,,	
Wheat Bags 36×22	11×12	12 ,,	

	Near.		Forward.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
TWILL GOODS.				
Australian Cornsacks	47 8	47 8	to 46 8	
A. Twills	55 8	55 0	to 54 8	
Liverpool Twills	54 8	54 4	to 53 0	
No. 2 Twills	52 0	52 0	to 51 0	
B. Twills	46 8	46 8	to 46 0	
Egyptian Grainsacks	100 0	100 0	to 99 0	
Sugar Bags (tar sewn)	54 0	54 0	to 53 0	
Twill Sacking	23 0	23 0	to 22 8	
PLAIN GOODS.				
D. W. Flour Bags	59 8	59 8	to 58 0	
Heavy C. Bags	45 4	45 12	to 45 8	
Light C. Bags	nominal	45 8	to 44 0	
Salt Bags	44 0	44 0	to 43 0	
B. Bags (hd.)	37 4	36 0	to 34 8	
HESSIANS.				
40"	22 14	23 0	to 21 0	
40"	18 8	18 8	to 17 0	
45"	25 12	25 8	to 23 0	
50"	23 4	23 0	to 22 8	
Wheat Bags 36×22	36 8	27 0		

POST OFFICE AND WOMEN EMPLOYEES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall indeed feel obliged if you will kindly give this a place in your valuable paper.

It is becoming rather a fashion of the day or the curse of the century to employ women in offices and I am sure if will not be out of place to mention here something which struck me very singularly on my visiting the G. P. O., Bombay, only a few days ago.

Entering a large department, the name of which I forget, I saw several little girls working thereiu and on enquiry I was informed that these little girls were started on Rs. 75, whereas men who were better qualified and more efficient in work on Rs. 50 only.

This I should say is hardly fair and believe me, I could scarcely contain my surprise when I heard it all. This invidious distinction in pay I am told has created a lot of discontent in the P. O. and it is no wonder then that our complaints to the Postal authorities regarding parcels and letters almost invariably remain unanswered till we are compelled to force out a reply from them by sending constant reminders.

We talk of retrenchment and savings and naturally one likes to ask where was the need and what was the necessity of a special grade being sanctioned for these girls in view of the present financial stringency and whether this is not a waste of money.

You will doubtless agree with me that however hard working a woman may be she cannot shoulder responsibilities like man, then would it not be beneficial to Government to abolish this special grade and so do away with the prevailing discontent in which the public become the sufferers?—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

VILNA & EAST GALICIA.

PROTEST AGAINST AMBASSADORS' CONFERENCE'S DECISION.

LONDON, Mar, 18.

The Russian and Lithuanian Governments and the Eastern Galician Delegation have protested against the decision of the Ambassador's Conference in assigning Vilna and East Galicia to Poland, as a fresh danger to European peace. The action of the League of Nations in this connection furnishes an argument for those of the British leader writers who oppose the latest French idea of achieving security aainst Germany, namely the demilitarisation of the left bank of the Rhine under the auspices of the League which Lord Robert Cecil and a section of the British Press support. The opponents of this idea point out that the League protested very strongly when Zeligowski's troops seized Vilna in 1920, and yet i thas now acquiesced in violation of its principles, apparently as the result of French predominance in the counsels of the League. They further recall that the Franco-Polish oil agreement, recently ratified by the French Chamber, gives the French companies control over fifty per cent. of oil-wells and 75 per cent. of the refining factories in Galicia.

The announcement of the decision of the Ambassadors' Conference in the Polish Diet occasioned tumultuous scenes which ended in all Ruthenian Deputies marching out after a forcible rejection of their spokesman.—Reuter.

FERRY SERVICE TO CONTINENT.

LONDON, Mar, 18.

Out of the remarkable rush of new issues involving over five millions sterling of public subscriptions the most interesting is the Great Eastern Train Ferries Company which asks for £400,000 sterling under the Anglo-Belgian Trunk Railway auspices for a service between Harwich and Zeebrugge thus providing free traffic to the Continent without transhipment.—Reuter.

They tell me that patience is a virtue. That's all very well but if these fellows would only carry a West End Watch I shouldn't be kept waiting. Nothing like a West End Watch for keeping a fellow right on time.

The watch illustrated is one of the "SQUARES"

Gold Rs. 65
Rs. 115
Rs. 130

Guaranteed Two Years

Only one of the innumerable patterns in Gold and Silver Wrist Watches stocked by us.

West End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

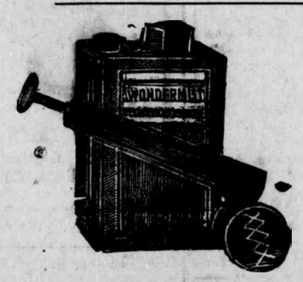
THE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS Co. Ltd.

I A C
TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURERS OF
PICKS, PICKAXES, POWRAHS, HAMMERS, CHISELS, TEA GARDEN TOOLS etc. etc.
All tools of the highest quality guaranteed equal to the best imported. Made from Indian Steel by Indian workmen using the most up-to-date machinery. All tools hardened and tempered by **special processes ensuring a constant standard of quality.**
Enquiries Solicited.

AGENTS :—
Messrs. Vithaldas Damoder Thakersey & Co.,
2 RAMPART ROW, FORT.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Childrens ready made Clothe's
and a small lot of
Slightly shop soiled **Dhotees** of different patterns to be given away @ 12½% discount.
Do not fail to visit us.
THE BOMBAY SWADESHI
CO-OPERATIVE STORES Co. Ltd.,
Times Building, Hornby Road,
Narsinha Mansion, Carnac Road—and other branches.

WONDER-MIST your car INSTEAD OF WASHING
USE WONDER--MIST


૪૩૨ વાપરો
IT CLEANS
your car of all dust, dirt, and grease
WITHOUT WATER
and WITHOUT SCRATCHING THE FINISH.
Ask the supply from your dealers.
Sole Agents:—CITY MOTOR CAR Co.
Lamington Road, BOMBAY 4.

NATIONAL UNITY.

OUR SUPREME DUTY

To-day National Unity is our supreme duty. Without it, Swaraj is impossible for India. India was lost for lack of Unity. For, do we not know:—

1. How Baber was invited by a *Hindu* King to oust Ebrahim Lodi from India!
2. How Allaudin Khilji was persuaded by a *Hindu* Minister to invade Gujarat and dethrone Karan Ghelo!
3. How the Portuguese and the French were approached by warring Indian Chiefs to invade each other's territories!
4. How the Britishers came to India as traders, and stayed here as Rulers!
5. How the East India Company played off one Indian Chief against another!
6. How for fifty years, the British bureaucracy showed great favours to Muslims and cold shoulder to Hindus! And how they kept the two great communities apart!
7. In recent times, how the Montford Reforms caused the second breach in the Congress Camp, as calculated by Curtis & Co.
8. How the Aman Subhas have been organised by Butler & Co to create greater schism in India?
9. And how they have given rise to serious differences even amongst the Liberals and the Zemindars of the U.P.!
10. Do not know how official favourtism is the root cause of the present strained feelings between Hindus and Muslims in the Punjab?
11. And do not the leaders know, how a secret and sinister force is at work, for some time past, to divide the Hindus and the Muslims in India?
12. Is it the Bolshevik gold or some other that is utilized to-day to divide these two sister communities in India?

My dear countrymen, *our foremost duty to-day is National Unity. Unity above all other propaganda—Council or Constructive, Khaddar or untouchability.* To preserve that Unity, the "Chronicle" has taken the sanest view and adopted the soundest attitude. And to-day, on Gandhiji's Incarceration Day, it is the earnest appeal of the humble writer to all the leaders and the workers in the country to concentrate on and work for one theme only—*National Unity.* For that is ous supreme duty to-day. May Heaven guide India a right? Amen.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

A NON-CO-OPERATOR PENALISED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 14.

A series of questions were asked at to-day's meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council regarding the arrest for the third time of Sjt. Dalbahadur Giri at Darjeeling and his subsequent conviction.

The Hon. Mr. Stephenson in reply said he was arrested for loitering with no ostensible means of subsistence and was ordered to furnish a bond of rupees one hundred with one surety for the same amount to be of good behaviour for one year. In default he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for the same period. He was asked to give his finger print like ordinary criminals and as a non-cooperator he refused to comply with that order and in consequence he was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months more. He was transferred to Alipore as an ordinary prisoner but it was not correct that at Alipore the non-cooperator special class prisoners refused to take special diet unless Giri was given the same. He was transferred again but owing to a misunderstanding he was sent to Berhampore Jail where he remained for nineteen days and was treated as a special class prisoner like the other non-cooperation prisoners in this jail. When the mistake was discovered he was transferred to Hoogly as an ordinary prisoner.

POSTAL SPECIALS ABOLISHED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 16.

It is announced that as a matter of retrenchment the Howrah Bombay postal special will be abolished from Thursday April 5th. On Thursdays mails for Europe will be sent from Howrah by the East Indian Railway, the Bombay Mail leaving Howrah 18 hours and arriving Bombay 11/45 hours on Saturdays. The Delhi Bombay and Bombay Delhi postal specials also have been abolished.

ORGANISERS OF "BANDE MATRAM" FINED.

Judgments have been pronounced by Additional District Magistrate Lahore in two cases in which the organisers of the "Bande Matram" were prosecuted under section 292 I. P. C. for publication of obscene advertisements. The Magistrate has fined the accused Rs. 200 in one case and Rs. 100 in the other. Two more cases of a similar type are pending against the same paper.

AN INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

A correspondent says that an invidious distinction is made by the authorities at Mount Abu in respect of visitors to the famous Dilwara Temples. Whereas European visitors are admitted free to the Temples, after filling in a permit, Indian visitors, says the correspondent, are only admitted on payment of a tax of Rs. 1-3-9 per head. He asks why such a distinction based on racial considerations should be made.

The head of the Buddhist order in Burma has issued a statement calling attention to the prevalence of boycott and estracism owing to the political situation in the country and condemning them.

Three Indian railway employees of Tundla were seriously injured by an explosion of a tin of petrol which they held near a light. They were carried to hospital where two died and one is under treatment. He is a precarious state. —A.P.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN.

ENTERTAINED BY MADRAS MOSLEMS,

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Mar. 15.

The Moslem citizens of Madras entertained H. H. the Aga Khan this evening at the Khalellabad Residence of Khaleel Shirzi. There was an imposing gathering, representative of all communities and different political opinions, European and Indian with a good sprinkling of ladies.

An address on behalf of the Moslem community welcomed His Highness to Madras. appreciating his valuable services to the cause of the Muslims and expressing sincere thanks to His Highness was read by Sir Haji Ismail Sait and presented to His Highness by Abdul Hakim enclosed in a silver casket. Mr. Isphani read an address on behalf of the Persian community.

Replying to the welcome His Highness the Aga Khan expressed his heartfelt thanks to his fellow Moslems of Madras for the great kindness they had shown during his visit and for the generous terms in which they had referred to his services. When their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon graciously asked him to come and see them His Highness felt sure that during his stay he would have a chance of meeting the leading Moslems of Madras City and he was happy to say that he had made here many friends who he hoped would all some day regard him as an old friend.

They had referred to his work as not entirely sectional and he regarded it as their chief civil duty to co-operate with all their fellow subjects irrespective of creed or race. The Educational institutions created by the Moslem effort such as the Aligarh University and numerous minor institutions all over India helped not only their community but by encouraging the Moslem education helped the whole of this Empire. India cannot afford to have backward millions.

INDEPENDENCE OF TURKEY.

Referring to the mention of his services towards the maintenance of the Independence of Turkey and improvement of her relations with the West, His Highness said: "Though I fully realise the immediate dangers ahead and though peace is not yet an accomplished fact, I have great hopes that not only we will soon have peace but that this time it will be a just and lasting one. Relations between Great Britain and the new National Turkish State will not be correct but cordial. I do not think that the Moslems generally realise how sincerely friendly are the sentiments of the average Englishman towards the Turks. Now that he has at last begun to understand the real bearings of this problem, unless through our negligence and indifference we let him be again misled by interested and prejudiced parties, he will assist in his quiet but sure and irresistable way with that fair play towards the Turks. We must not forget the famous despatch of Lord Reading's Government which put on record the views of the Government of India last year and we the Moslems owe real and deep debt of gratitude to the great organs of public opinions in England, especially to the "Daily Mail", the "Evening News" and the "Daily Express for opening the eyes of the Englishmen and indeed for preventing another senseless and disastrous war from taking place. The Moslems who worked in Europe during these years of change and unrest will agree with me that the most valuable, active, and ever ready help came from the friend, who I am delighed to see amongst us to-day—Mr. Isphani. It would be difficult for me to reply all I owe him for the help and assistance in furthering the various public causes, Indian and Islamic, with which I was associated. Looking to the futuree, His Highness said, "the Moslems could not for a second time in their history again go to sleep. He hoped when the Turkish peace was concluded live forces which made such deep impression not only on their countrymen but also on the Empire and the world would not be allowed to dissipate their strength and vitality in mere verbal discussions or indifference. Educational, economic, political, social and cultural fields of activity alike needed their combined attention. This immense work would need organisation and propaganda, preparation and sincere good will and considertion of others. Concluding His Highness said, "And be sure if we succeed in improving Moslem conditions we will have done great service for India as a whole, for all its other great races and creeds, and for the worldwide Commonwealth of Nations of which, I believe, we are destined to be honoured as an integral part".

H. H. the Aga Khan leaves Madras tonight for Bombay.

RED CROSS WEEK.

NET FROFIT OF RS. 10,26,703-10-2.

The accounts of the Red Cross Week which have been published show a net profit therefrom of Rs. 10,26,703-10-2.

A sum of Rs. 6,90,000, has already been handed over to the Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Presidency Branch and the balance of Rs. 3,36,703-10-2 will be remitted shortly when certain sums now on fixed deposit fall due and sundry outstandings are collected.

A special Finance Committee with Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Lloyd as Chairman, held several meetings to discuss the means of utilising the proceeds of tht Red Cross Week to the best advantage. Grants to a considerable sum have been allotted which the Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Presidency Braneh, is now disposing of and the balance is to be invested.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS.

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion. High pressure sterilisers Incubators, gas and electric breakers, test tubes, ampoules and glasswares for laboratory fittings, Hypodermic syringes, all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.
Telephone No. 2411.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN".

A Mother says: "Our Baby boy was brought up on Glaxo. I think he would thank you all if he could for the benefits he has derived from the wonderful food."

If your Baby lived in England

and you were unable to feed him yourself, he would be brought up, like one out of every four babies "at home," on Glaxo. In India, the contaminated, disease-ridden milk supply presents such a danger to Baby that Glaxo is the only *safe* alternative to mother's milk.

Prepared simply by adding hot, boiled water, Glaxo provides all the nourishment a Baby needs to make him well and strong. Its perfect cleanliness and freedom from bacteria eliminate all the risks of disease which make ordinary milk so dangerous. That is why doctors recommend and bring up their own babies on

Glaxo
The Super-Milk

"Builds Bonnie Babies"
the safest, purest form of milk for every milk purpose

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording "for consumption in the tropics." The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. Do not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London & New Zealand.

FREE

Watches rings, bracelets and other valuable Jewellery absolutely FREE A solid gold watch costs from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200. Don't throw your money away. If you want a watch that will equal for time any solid golds watch made, send us your name and address at once, and we will send you post paid on 30 days' consignment, 16 Boxes of our New Life Electine Vegetable Pills to sell at Rs. 1 per box. When sold send us the Rs. 16 and we will send you your prize for this service. These marvellous remedies are a cure for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, a cure for constipation and weak nervous disorders and a marvellous tonic. The complete formula is printed on each box and they are recommended and used the world over by the leading physicians:—consequently they are easy to sell. We give these valuable prizes to quickly introduce our products and when you receive your premium, we request you to show it to your friends You take no risk and it costs you nothing to try. Unsold goods may be returned. Send your name and address at once.

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO. Section 28 P. O. Box No. 7880, CALCUTTA.

THE SECRET OF SWARAJ
ACCEPT THE GOSPEL OF MAHATMA GANDHI AND USE ONLY
RUSTAM
OR
Swadeshi Sarsaparilla

Those that have used European or any other Sarsaparilla ar strongly recommended to try this GREAT DISCOVERY OF HAKIMI SCIENCE.

WE BOLDLY ASSERT that there is no Sarsaparilla which can be compared with it. It completely removes all impurities of blood and radically cures ulcers, gout, scrofula, etc., and all sorts of skin diseases and all kinds of troubles either in the bones or body arising from an abnormally wrong state of blood. It bestows vigour and health as well as gives new lease of life. Try this medicine once and we are sure you will not ask for any other bloodpurifier. Price per Phial Rs. 1/8, 2 phials, Rs. 2/12, 3 phls Rs. 4. Postage extra.

APPLY TO :—HAKIM M. HOSAIN, B. A.,
HAKIMI CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS,
P. O. INTALLY, CALCUTTA.

THE ARYA PATHIKA ASHRAM
LODGING AND BOARDING
SPECIALLY MEANT FOR HIGH CLASS
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
— Chaubal's Bungalow, Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY. —

An Opportunity To Purchase

CHEAP TRANSPORT

Ex-Government Surplus Mechanical Transport

Suitable for all kinds of Transport work

LORRIES.

NAPIER (30 cwt.)

DAIMLER (30 cwt. & 3-4 tons.)

PACKARD (30 cwt. & 5 tons.)

ALBION (3-4 tons.)

PEERLESS (3-4 tons.)

30 cwt.	3 Tons.	5 Tons.
Rs. 2,250.	Rs. 2,750.	Rs. 3,000.

IN LOT SALES AS ARRIVED TO DEPOT SUBJECT UNSOLD, OVERHAUL FOR BUYERS UNDERTAKEN BY ARRANGEMENT AND VEHICLES PLACED ON THE ROAD AT A SMALL ADDITIONAL COST ACCORDING TO THE WORK REQUIRED.

PNEUMATIC AND SOLID TYRES

NEW AND ALL OF WELL-KNOWN MAKES

PNEUMATICS	CYCLE TYRES	SOLIDS
30x3½ 820x135	26x2 3/8	720x100 720x110
30x3 895x135	26x2¼	751x100 771x100
650x65 920x120	26x2½	771x110 870x100
700x80 820x120		900x100 920x100
		40x5 41x5
		37x5 36x4
		34x5 36x5
PRICES	PRICES	PRICES
Rs. 35 each.	Rs. 15 each.	Rs. 75 each.
Rs. 30 each for 25 or over.	Rs. 12-8 each for 25 or over.	Rs. 50 each for 10 or over.
Rs. 25 each for 50 or over.	Rs. 10 each for 50 or over.	

MISCELLANEOUS:

STEPNEY WHEELS	Rs. 5	each.
FORD SPRINGS, ORDINARY AND REINFORCED	„ 10	„
DODGE WIRE WHEELS (WITHOUT HUBS)	„ 30	„
3-TON PEERLESS FRONT WHEELS COMPLETE WITH SOLID TYRES	„ 150	„
NEW P. & H. MOTOR CYCLE HEAD LAMPS WITH GENERATORS COMPLETE	„ 30	„
FORD CYLINDER HEAD SPANNERS	„ 1	„
„ HUB CAP SPANNERS..	As. 12	„
1 TRIUMPH ENGINE ONLY 3½ H. P. COMPLTE ..	Rs. 250	
5 CRANK CASES FOR 3½ H. P. TRIUMPH COMPLETE WITH CRANKSHAFT BALL BEARINGS.. ..	„ 50	each.
2 CYLINDERS FOR 3½ H.P. TRIUMPH	„ 25	„

ALL STOCKS OFFERED SUBJECT TO BEING UNSOLD.

Slough Syndicate (India), Ltd.

(Incorporated in Gwalior.)

DEPOT: Hajee Bunder, SEWREE. (Adjoining Govt. Surplus Stores Depot.)

OFFICE: 3rd Floor, Amarchand Bldg., BALLARD ROAD.

SIND FRONTIER REGULATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 15.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day during the discussion on the motion of reduction in the provision for the general administration of foreign and political department Mr. Harchandrai Vishindass raised the question of the merits of the promulgation and administration of the Sind Frontier Regulations and the misuse of its provisions and abuse of powers invested by it into those administering it as evidenced by Khan Sahib Shermohomed Bijarani's case and irregularities of the proceedings therein the Home Member raised a point of order and objected to the discussion on regulation as it was administered by the Bombay Government. Mr. Harchandrai Vishindass enquired whether or not the regulation was a State Act promulgated by the Government of India. The Home Member, while admitting it was so, reiterated his objection especially in view of the discussion on the question in the Bombay Council. Mr. Seshagiri Iyer pointed out that the question was discussed in the Bombay Council because of the privileged position of Khan Sahib Bijarani as a member of that Council. The President, however, upheld the Home Member's objection that the Government of Bombay being responsible for the administration of the regulation the proper place for raising the question was in the Bombay Council.

It may be pointed out that while this does not debar the discussion on the question of the repeal of the regulation in the shape of a resolution the President's ruling is open to question as the mover wanted to discuss the merits of both administration and promulgation of the regulation for India was responsible. If the President's Tax Deparment would not be permissible because it is being administered by the Provincial Government as agents of the Central Government.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA IN MAHARASHTRA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABALESHVAR, Mar. 15.

Mr. Altekar, Secretary, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee lectured on the Congress Constructive Programme and the importance of observing the Gandhi week, in Malcolm Peth under the presidency of Sjt. Bapurao Dixit, president Congress Committee. Mr. Altekar gave the Congress history from the beginning and earnestly appealed to the people assembled to religiously obey the Congress Mandate of constructive programme to whichever side they belonged. Police and revenue officers present were also appealed as Indian citizens to promote the cause of khaddar, removal of untouchability and the prohibition of liquor. Work of collecting Tilak Swarajya Fund is going on.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SAMMELAN.

The Hon. Secretaries of the Social Workers' Sammelan, Surat, write as under:—

The Social Workers' Sammelan, previously announced, will be held on the 1st April 1923 at 1 p.m. Naginchand Institute, Surat. Those desirous of attending the Sammelan are requested to inform the undersigned before the 29th of this month the date and time of their arrival here, in order to facilitate arrangements for their boarding and lodging.

EXAMINE the wonderful Remington Portable Typewriter. Write on it, note its simplicity and ease of operation; the facility with which you can handle all your writing, and you will realise that this is the machine that you have been waiting for.

It fits in a case only 4 inches high and can carried and used anywhere. It has a STANDARD KEYBOARD with four rows of keys and no shifting for figures. It has a double ribbon reverse. It has every feature you associate with typewriting at its best.

DUE TO PUBLIC INTEREST

THE

KHADI EXHIBITION

will continue

till MONDAY

the 26th March

Daily from 2 to 9 p.m.

At Asoka Building

Princess Street.

SECRETARY

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION.

Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

BE AS WISE AS AN OWL—

— AND

ALWAYS SMOKE

"SCISSORS" CIGARETTES.

ORDINARY AND MAGNUMS.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS. BRISTOL & LONDON.

Bosch

MAGNETOS

		Rs.	As	
Type	ZU4 ..	270	0	each.
„	ZU6 ..	336	8	„
„	ZF4 ..	230	8	„
„	ZR4 ..	329	0	„

SPARKING PLUGS

Metric Thread ..	38	8	a doz.
7/8" „ ..	40	8	„
1/2" Taper „ ..	40	8	„

ELECTRIC HORNS

6 & 12 Volts Type complete set .. 135 0 a set.

WE ARE SOLE SUB-AGENTS

RANE Ltd. *Proprietors of:—*

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2475 — Telegram Autoworks

Pay close attention to the name of ROBERT BOSCH *and this Trade Mark*

AJAX-WIRE

FOR ALL MARINE USES FOR THE Farm and GARDEN

FOR THE AUTOMOBILE OR FOR USE IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Ajax-Wire unwinds readily from the patented metal clip that holds the spool. A tension spring holds the wire close to the spool as it unwinds.

It cannot unravel—no fastening of the end is necessary It is a soft, pliable, galvanized steel wire of uniform quality, useful for a 100 purposes.

Result: Convenience and economy of time and patience Just try it!

Stocked in 4 sizes:

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4.	
16	18	20	22	S.W.G.
22 feet	45 feet	60 feet	90 feet	

Re. 0-12-0 Any size spool.

Get all your needs from us.

THE

Advance Motor Co,

ACCESSORY MERCHANTS,

Lamington Road, BOMBAY

Telegrams: "AUTOMOTIVE."

BABY'S DELIGHT.

JHU-JHU REST SWING.

In the Jhu-Jhu baby is comfortable, happy and out of harms way. He cannot fall; his limbs are free for natural exercise which improves digestion and guards against the teething troubles. Folds flat. Can be put anywhere instantly. Tested up to 100 lbs.

Eminent Doctors admire and appreciate the Jhu-Jhu and recommend it for babies. Numerous Compliments from every rank and every quarter of India.

(1) Dr. CLUFFE recommended your safety Swings for baby. (Sd.) P. Bodycot (Mussoorie.)

(2) I can get through quite a lot of work while baby plays comfortably in the Jhu-Jhu. (Sd.) Mrs. H. Dawes, Nasik.

(3) I found Jhu-Jhu Rest Swing an ideal thing for small children. *Its further allurements is its moderate price* affordable by many. (Sd.) Syed Hasan Imam, Gaya.

Prices (*on approval*) DeLuxe Rs. 6-8 Standard Rs. 3-12 Post & Pkg. As. 12

DO NOT DEPRIVE YOUR BABY.

Order one To-day. { K. & KEYS Co. No. 2 Fais Bazar,—DEL

Smallest New Arc Lamp.

Burns Ordinary Kerosine Oil Light & Handy Pattern . Low Consumption. Simple Reliable.

Price . . . . on *application*

AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT Co.,

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2

BETTER ASTROLOGER.

Wonderful future events for 1 year with full Character Delineation costs Re. 1 only 3 years' reading Rs. 2. Send time and date of birth on time of writing the letter.

Mr. Placid A. Soris writes from Nawara Eliya, Ceylon, on 7th May, 1922:—I also tried another Astrologer in Holland but I had not in my life-time experienced a better Astrologer than you. Apply to—THE EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Vizagapatam.

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS

ARE DONE AT

The Bombay Chronicle Studio

SPECIAL RATES FOR ADVERTISERS AND COMMERCIAL HOUSES.

INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR.

Public Accountant.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

GREAT WORLD'S PREDICTION

Simply state your time and date of birth or writing letter. Full Annual Life Reading with Character Reading costs Re. 1-0-0 only. Special Five Years Rs. 4-8-0. Extensive Rs. 16. Mr. Feroze Ahmed, B.A., L.L.B., Amritsar writes:—"I am much struck with your true calculations. Your Character Reading is wonderfully accurate. Mr. Lal Mohan Banerjee, Durbhanga, writes:—"I got life readings from France, Karmatar, and Holland and among others your life reading gave me entire satisfaction, etc.,

Beware of imitations here. Testimonials highest

THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL.

P. O. KASIMKOTA, (Vizag. Dist.)

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT".

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy at once. Pages 208.

Price Rs. 1-14-0 net. By V. P. P.—

Copy, Rs. 2-3-0. 2 Copies, Rs. 4-6-0.

Six Copies, Rs 9-12-0.

Apply S. A. SHARANGDHAR,

72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

ROYAL YAKUTI.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties of increasing virile power and it rectifies urinary disorders. In fact it makes man, man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 20 pills Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM—RAJKOT (Kathiawar) India

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NO. 215, HORNBY ROAD,

Opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funder Capital Rs. 2,44,100.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only

Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to Canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,

Secretary and Treasurer.

BATLIWALA'S

40 Years RENOWNED MEDICINES

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at the Indian Industrial Exhibitions.

Batliwala's } Ague Mixture Large Rs. 1. Small As. 12

Ague Pills, Rs. 1-3

BATLIWALA'S (Tonic Syrup) Bal Amrit As 13

BATLIWALA'S (Cure-all) Balm. As 12

BATLIWALA'S Diarrhoea (Cholerol Mixture. As. 13

BATLIWALA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 & 2 Grain Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 1-12

BATLIWALA'S Tonic Pills. Rs. 1-4.

BATLIWALA'S Ringworm Ointment As. 6

BATLIWALA'S Tooth Powder As. 6.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO TRADE

Price on Application

Dr. H. L. Batliwala Sons & Co., Ltd

SHAPURJI. H. L. BATLIWALA

Managing Director.

P.O. Worli, BOMBAY. No. 18.

Tel. Adr, "CAWASHAPUR", Bombay.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.,

KANTA BUILDING

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY,

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

Price List on Application.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

GOVT. AND N. C. O. PRISONERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 16.

The question of arrears of civil suits in various courts in this Presidency cropped up during to-day's debate over the budget in the Legislative Council and the feasibility of redistributing of civil courts in various districts to cope with the congestion was discussed. The Law Member mentioned that the advisability of the whole matter being investigated into by a committee as suggested during the discussion would be seriously considered by the Government. A sum of Rs. 4,719,000 for civil justice was granted and demand under jail administration was discussed. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Iyengar, Coimbatore, requested the Government to consider the desirability of releasing the Moppilah prisoners convicted in connection with the Malabar rebellion.

Dewan Krishnan Nair objected to the proposal which he characterised as mischievous tending to prejudice the safety of the inhabitants of the areas concerned.

Mr. Sivasankaran Pillai wanted to know from the Government whether a definite policy had been decided to be adopted in regard to the treatment of the Non-Cooperation prisoners.

Mr. C. R Reddy supported the plea for releasing the Moplah prisoners on the ground of retrenchment. He said if the matter was entrusted to a competent tribunal for investigation tht question could be solved.

Mr. Thanikachalam Chetty complained that the jails like forests were not run on business lines by the Government. Mr. A. R. Knapp replying to the last speaker said that it was not the policy of the Government to run the jails at profit at the expense of the health of prisoners. The Home Member referring to the suggestion of the wholesale release of the Moplah prisoners pointed out there were about nine thousand Moplahs in jail at present convicted of serious offences and it was inadvisable to release all of them immediately.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer in reply to certain observations in respect of the non-Cooperation prisoners pointed out that at the end of August 1922 there were about four hundred and twenty-five Non-Cooperation prisoners in jails. Towards the end of January last their number was 89. It was not particularly the intention of the Government to keep the Non-Cooperation prisoners, those convicted under the security section, for long periods in jail.

THE MOTOR INDUSTRY.

COMPLAINT AGAINST GOVT. OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 17.

Proposing "The Motor Industry in India" at the annual dinner of the Motor Trade Association, Eastern India Section, Mr. A. E. Rouch, Chairman, made a strong protest against the treatment which the industry was receiving from the Government in the matter of taxation and the way in which its development was discouraged. He said he could not see the possibility of the trade getting back to normal under the present conditions. The retention of a thirty per cent. import duty on cars was a great disappointment and he suggested it was probably due to the fact that the Government of India having made up their minds to increase the salt tax feared that if the import duty on motor cars were reduced, they would probably have to abandon the salt tax. Mr. Rouch calculated there were between 50,000 and 60,000 motorists in India who formed about one in every five thousand of the population and they contributed in the customs duty and excise duty on petrol one per cent. of the revenue of the Government of India in addition to local and municipal taxation. He urged that some of that revenue should be definitely allocated for improvement of roads.

Dealing with the work before the Association, Mr. Rouch suggested it should take lead in amalgamating or affiliating all automobile motor trade and similr associations so that they could obtain direct representation in legislatures of the country in order that matters affecting the very existence of the motor trade mihgt be adequately handled.

Mr. J. A. Jones replying emphasised that the motor car was not a luxury in India and said that in demanding that thirty per cent. duty should be reduced or abolished the Association would be acting not in their own interests only but in those of the whole of India.

Replying to the toast, T. M. Ainscough, H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner, remarked that signs in the United Kingdom were that after a period of unprecedented depression, the motor industry was well past the low water mark but in India the trade was beset with by a series of adverse factors, high import duty, excise, on petrol and threatened taxation by provincial government. It was impossible for him to discuss taxation but he thought the interests of the Association were looked after in legislatures and that the public opinion was on their side and it might be hoped that the Government of India having regard to their financial requirements which constituted the first consideration would eventually see their way to grant some alleviation.

"The Englishman" states that further news concerning Dr. Mcgovern of the Buddhist Mission who is still in Lhasa shows that hardships he suffered on his journey were even more severed than were first reported. On his way through the mountain passes clad only in a scanty garb of a servant, he had to struggle breast-high through snow drifts. He is still suffering from dysentery and is, the paper learns, to all intents and purposes, a political prisoner in a house at Lahasa.

Try a Bar of Godrej's Washing Soap

and see if it is not as good as and much cheaper than the best imported soaps for washing clothes.

GODREJ OIL & SOAP COMPANY.

SURTI MOHOLLA, DUNCAN ROAD, BOMBAY.

Office Tel. No. 4938 Factory Tel. No. 3687.

Snap Your Fingers AT LIVERISHNESS

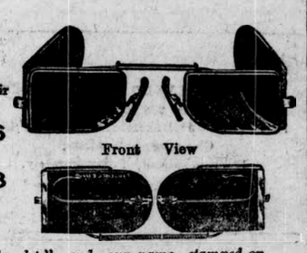
READER SAYS NO ONE NEED HAVE IT NOW.

A clogged liver and constipation ("the beginning of all disease") result in poisonous toxins being drawn directly into the blood through thousands of absorbent intestinal glands, thus causing "liverishness," biliousness, jaundice, rheumatism, kidney trouble, headache, drowsiness, bad complexion, etc., etc. For nearly ten years I suffered misery from these complaints before discovering that all my system needed was a *thorough cleansing* occasionally. When I washed all the poison out of my body it immediately acted better, as a fire burns better with soot cleared from the chimney. For this purpose I used to go abroad every year to an expensive Spa. I advise readers who suffer as I once did to ask any chemist for a few ounces of refined Alkia Saltrates, and take before breakfast a teaspoonful of this dissolved in half a tumbler of water, preferably hot water. This promptly washes out all poisons from stomach, intestines and kidneys, leaving the way clear and clean to receive and properly digest food. The saltrated water quickly reaches the liver by absorption, thus stimulating that organ and at once removing all congestion or obstructions. This remarkable Alkia Saltrates compound is practically tasteless, acts as a gentle but thorough aperient is not lowering or painful. My medical man told me it was composed of the deposits from certain natural medicinal waters, and pronounced it the greatest solvent, eliminant, cleansing agent, antacid, and blood-purifier he knew.

THE

"AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR



Per Pair

With Opaque Side Wings and London Smoke Glasses .. Rs. 6

"Raysophyll" or Amber Transparent side Wings and Glasses Rs. 10-8

Complete with Attachable Culisides and new pattern Metal case.

SPECIAL TERMS to DEALERS

Front View

Showing Attachable Sides.

None genuine without the word "Amulet" and our name stamped on wings and case.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England.)

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. 44, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Branches in India—Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Delhi. Lucknow, Simla and Karachi.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY,

SHIPCHANDLER, CONTRACTOR AND HARDWARE MERCHANT.

DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES

Fuel, Steel, Wire Rope, Corsar Bros, Canvas, High Pressure Packing, "Admiralty" Rubber Stretcher, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

OFFICE:—[illegible] Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE:—Darukhana, Mazagaon

Telephone 2457.

INDUSTRY & COMMERCE inspired by lofty ideals and backed by personal thrift make every country great

The financial resources of a country accumulated and conserved by her Banks, have made possible the achivements of these twin beneficient powers.

A conservative and farseeing Bank is a progressive influence in any community.

THE CENTRAL BANK with its four Local-Branches has been an active factor in the growth of Banking achievements of Bombay. Because of its intimate contact with every phase of life in the city, and because of its invariable adherence to conservative Banking principles

is admirably fitted to serve you sincerely and efficiently.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ZANGI Rs. 6-4

Latest Improved Fountain Pen never leaks, blots or stops and always runs smooth on any paper.

Order any style V. P. on 7 days' approval. Calendar Clip annas 8, 3 doz. ZANGI Inklets As. 8. Pens Repaired and Exchanged. ZANGI PEN AND INK MANUFACTURING Co., 19, Nai Sarak, DELHI.

TESTIMONIALS.—ZANGI has faultlessly and faithfully served me for the last 5 or 6 years.—Buddhi Ballab, Accountant. Nainital.

2. ZANGI bought in 1917 works very satisfactorily even now. Please send one more ZANGI, Medium Broad.—S. G. Pillai, Munsiff, Madras Presidency.

3. The 3 ZANGI pens have proved to be of very good type workmanship. Please send per return 2 more. W. F. St. Gore, Railway Sores, Iraq.

RIDE A B.S.A BICYCLE

The skilled workmanship and practical design of B.S.A. machines ensure many years of unalloyed cycling pleasure. Decide to-day to join the thousands of enthusiastic B.S.A. riders. Your nearest agent will be pleased to give you full particulars.

All B.S.A. parts are guaranteed interchangeable.

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.

283, Hornby Road, (opp. Cox & Co.) BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the curative ashes and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

Is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

kills and cures all

ACHES and PAIN.

Dr. D. WRITER & Co.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.

Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate.

Please call for our FREE List.

Address:—CORNER GRANT ROAD. BOMBAY No. 7.

ASK FOR ORIGINAL

No. 4711

GLYCERINE BAR UNIVERSAL TOILET SOAP FOR HEALTH & BEAUTY SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR ORIGINAL

No. 4711

EAU-DE-COLOGNE THE WORLD RENOWNED GUARANTEED PURE SOLD EVERYWHERE

Stop that annoying Tittering as You Pass

Take OBESO-THIN, nature's remedy, right now. After 6 weeks you'll be surprised at the reduction in yourself. No dieting, no exercises, no risks. Money back if it fails.

Mr. Graham, Ferozepore, writes: "I have managed to knock off 3-lbs. for the week ending 23rd. Febry., Please forward another 8-days' treatment."

8 DAYS' TREATMENT, Rs. 6, From

OBESO-THIN CO., Dept. No. 7 P. O. Box 2062, Calcutta.

OBESO THIN

MAKES FAT PEOPLE LEAN

DIABETES

WORLD-RENOWNED. RADICAL AND SURE CURE

Pannah Buildings, Bellary.

To

Messrs. K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Bros., 5, Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

It is my great pleasure to certify that your diabetic specific is an infallible cure. It has given me immense relief after full 12 weeks' use. Certainly it has given a lie to the general opinion of the Public that the Malady is one irremediable. I strongly recommend your specific to the thousands of people who may be quietly suffering having become a prey to this foul disease.

Yours faithfully,

MADHU SINGH,

Ex-Maharajah Madho Singh of Pannah, Fort Bellary.

NOTE.—Testimonials are sent free: the amount is to be refunded if radical cure is not effected. This is the best time for taking the specific.

(4)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

LEUCODERMA

LEUCODERMA or white Patches are due to loss of pigmentation or colouring matter in the blood which may arise from mercurial or venereal poison, personal or hereditary, or from other causes. It is NOT Leprosy, though popularly so called, but no doubt it is a nasty and obstinate disease requiring a proper treatment to root it out. Quack remedies cannot do any good, but on the contrary may cause great and permanent injury. The scientific drugs of the Behar Chemical Works are non-poisonous and non-irritant and are the SUREST and SAFEST remedies for Leucoderma of any variety, chronic or acute.

A Few Testimonials.

The medicine was used on the white patches of my son who got the COMPLETE CURE from this dangerous disease. The public should trust upon my writing that the Behar Chemical Works is very favourably selling this wonderful medicine for Rs. 10. If they charged Rs. 50 for this, it can be considered very cheap—B. Singh, Esq., Port Blair.

Your Leucoderma specifics have proved very effective. The spots have vanished completely—H. I. Shaik, Esq., Poona.

Please send me medicine for Leucoderma to last for 60 days more as I am getting WONDERFUL BENEFIT and the Medical Officer asks me to continue your specifics—Mr. X., Anantapur, Madras.

To make up loss of pigmentation in the blood by improving the general condition of health, body and mind, and to purify and increase new blood in the system use Internally our Elixir of Life, Nervinus (Regd.) with Gold at Rs. 5/ per bottle. External remedy to last one month at Rs. 5/ per bottle.

Both should be used together to ensure quick and permanent results. Postage extra.

LEPROSY.

LEPROSY, the most terrible scourage of humanity, was formerly believed to be incurable. But modern science has proved that it is amenable to proper treatment. Our Specifics last 45 days, consisting of medicines internal and external, including Fumigation and Bath, have been prepared scientifically according to the principles laid down by the latest and highest Authorities. Safest and quickest cure for leprosy of all kinds, viz., Nodular, Tubercular, Para mixed, Anæsthetic etc., Rs. 15 per set, Postage extra. A trial will show its merits.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MIHIJAM E.I.R.

FREE ! FREE ! !

INK TABLET

Each buyer of our 4 gross Blue Black Ink Tablets will get one Fancy Fountain Pen, 1 Dropper, 1 doz. Nibs, 1 doz. Transfer pictures free. 4 gross means 576 Tablets and each Tablet prepares a pot full of Brilliant ink. Price Re. 1 (one only) BAGBAZAR INK FACTORY, 14, Lakshi Datt. Lane, Bagbazaar, CALCUTTA.

ACTIVITIES

All the activities of the present age first require active body and active mind. If you lack in any or both, use our world-renowned Atank Nigrah Pills, which cost only a Rupee per tin with 32 Pills. . . . .

HEA OFFICE :—

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY.

(JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.)

Bombay Branch:—KALBADEVI ROAD

RAILWAY MATERIAL.

WAGGONS, either open or closed for Ballast, for 30" and Meter Gauge Railways.

STEEL RAILS, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 41 and 50 lbs. per, yard, flanged, flat bottom, all British Standard.

FISH PLATES, BOLTS NUTS, STEEL SLEEPERS AND DOG SPIKES. CROSSINGS AND TURN TABLES.

LOCOMOTIVES for all Gauges, working on Kerosine Oil, also STEAM ENGINES.

TROLLIES of all descriptions and for all Gauges.

WHEELS AND AXLES, SPRINGS, BUFFERS, ETC. ETC. ETC.

LARGE STOCKS READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,

16, HAMMAM STREET, FORT.
BOMBAY.

Telephone 1390. Telegrams: "ORACLE"

TILES AND MARBLE

APPLY FOR RATES

N. Gigabhai & Co.

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS

54, Customs House Road, Fort, Bombay
161, Duncan Road, Bombay

Telephone No. 3881.

SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED
at Rs. 2/8 to 4/8 each.
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
Cleaning Specialists,
Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

DO NOT HESITATE

If you have lost money in shares, cotton, linseed, silver or Guinea transactions; if, when doing teji-business you are faced with mandi and vice-versa if, in short, you are unsuccessful in business in spite of consulting everybody,—you will do well to come to us. With the help of Astrology and Ramal Shastra, and by our long experience and occult power, We forecast, correct to a pie, the fluctuations in the various markets—Cotton, linseed, gold, silver, guinea, opium, castor-oil seeds, rice, wheat, sugar, colour, yarn, and Chinese and Japanese bills of exchange. By consulting us before doing any business or after losing money, many people have made a fortune—we have ample materials to prove this. We also prepare first-rate and reliable horoscopes, prashnetri etc., and give a most accurate forecast of your future life. We give you detailed and surprisingly accurate forecast on the most moderate terms. In evidence of our marvellous proficiency, we have received numerous, certificates, a few of which are given below; and we invite you to inspect the rest. Convince yourself by giving us a trial. Special accommodation is reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen.

If you are not still convinced by these, call on us and read our further numerous certificates to satisfy yourself,

JOTISHI KRISHNALAL RAMAKANT SHARMA,

Opposite ANANT SHIVAJEE DESAI, Cap-Merchant, 1st Floor,
MOTI BAZAAR, BOMBAY.

P. S. We recommend personal visit, as far as possible, to convince yourself. Mofussil enquiry FREE.

SELF-SUPPORTING STEPS & LADDERS

These steps are well made in Birchwood and are the firmest and strongest. They are unsurpassed for lightness. When folded they occupy very little space, their extreme thickness being only 2¾ inches. The treads rise 10 inches and are 6 inches deep. The top tread is 7½ in. deep by 13 in. wide. All moving parts are rivetted.

PRICES ON APPLICATION

CLUBWALLA & COMPANY,

10, Churchgate Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE GENUINE PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Prof. UNNA'S FORMULA

Manufactured only by P. BIERSDORF & CO., Hamburg, Germany

IS AGAIN OBTAINABLE IN INDIA.

The Genuine Pebeco Tooth Paste (Biersdorf), the principal constituent of which is Oxygen in form of a Neutral Salt, and which has for many years been recommended by the most eminent Dentists and Medical Authorities as the BEST for Oral purposes, has for a long time been unobtainable in India, but stocks are now available.

For wholesale quotations and Samples of the GENUINE PEBECO, apply to the Sole Agents

MARTIN & HARRIS,

8 Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.
119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
21, Sunkurama Chetty Street, Madras.
J. X. Pinto, Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo.
S. M. Fazal Ellahie, Bunder Road, Karachi, & Sadar Bazar, Delhi.
Saith Khoda Buksh, Lahore. 590

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LIMITED.

Under the guidance of eminent Ayurvedic Physicians of very wide experience and Manufacturers of Best Sastraic Medicines from the most valuable ingredients, Guaranteed, never failing in the cure of all sorts of diseases which human beings are heir to.

The Patient is requested to send us a concise description of his disease with all the symptoms in detail so that we shall be able to supply a Suitable Medicine to eradicate the disease with full instructions. Communications are treated by us Strictly Confidential and are promptly attended to.

Wanted Agents from all parts to sell our Patent Medicine "SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (Registered) and other Preparations Manufactured by our Pharmacy. Terms Liberal.

Please Write or Phone for your requirements, Revised Catalogue and our New Year Calendar.

Consult Free with :—Ayurveda Ratna Pandit, N. V. SRI RAMACHARLU, Ph. D. Sc.,

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SENIOR PHYSICIAN.

Apply to :—THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address: "KALPAM" Telephone: 1034 Madras

Post Box No. 151 MADRAS.

(Office and Dispensary)
44, GOVINDAPPA NAICK STREET, GEORGE TOWN, MADRAS.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED :—1910.

Dividend declared 1921 — — 20%
Dividend declared 1922 — — 30%
Dividend declared previous years—15—20%

The Safest Office for Life Insurance of the poor, Premium Re. 1/-or-/8/ per mensem Active and honest agents required on liberal emuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

Printed and published for the INDIAN NEWSPAPERS Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Medows Street, Fort Bombay.